PURDY
192

Perennial Plants

FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD

Rock Plants and Floral Novelties

SPRING 1921

CARL PURDY

UKIAH, CALIFORNIA

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

One of the hillside gardens at "The Terraces"

GREETINGS TO GARDEN-LOVERS EVERYWHERE

AMONG my firm friends everywhere today, I count many who were only casual acquaintances yesterday. Probably they were first attracted by some of the unusual things listed in my various booklets; but the distinctive service which I was able to render, the careful attention to the purchaser's needs, the helpful planting suggestions, the quality of the plants forwarded, and the prompt correction of occasional errors, soon caused this casual acquaintanceship to become real friendship.

And this is as it should be, for I cannot hope to build a successful and permanent business unless I have the complete confidence of every one of my patrons. Of course, I realize the responsibility which this places on me, but I have the utmost faith that we (which includes my loyal associates) will continue to give a service which well merits your confidence year after year.

To one who examines this edition with only ordinary care, it will be perfectly clear that I have added many desirable plants to what already was a carefully selected collection. I have long specialized in **California Bulbs,** and can fill all reasonable orders for these native sorts, all of which will do well in the East and other sections under most conditions.

A special catalogue covering these natives will be sent to my regular customers, and to others on request.

I find cultural directions much appreciated but space is expensive. In this catalogue I am abbreviating in this manner: Michælmas Daisies, *Sit.* (situation), *Pl.* (planting time), *Prop.* (propagate by).

Landscape Gardening. For many years a considerable portion of my time has been given to making other people's gardens beautiful. Our office will undertake any service in this line, and can make surveys and complete plans, and, if necessary, will supervise their execution. My prospectus, which I will mail on application, will give particulars and many useful hints for anyone who is about to plant or remodel a place.

In gardening problems of a minor sort, we gladly lend our assistance and, as a rule, without charge.

TERMS AND DELIVERY

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS are nearly all ready for delivery on October 1, but it is better in the West to await cool weather and a moister atmosphere, which is more often prevalent in November. We ship from October 1 to May 1. **The Terraces** have a later season than either the San Francisco Bay region or the valleys, and my material is in capital condition to ship fully six weeks after it is too late to handle stock from nurseries at a low altitude. We can also much retard stock when it is best to do so, and those who have homes at such cold places as Lake Tahoe or who are delayed in their gardening can have stock reserved and held back. I was surprised, in the spring of 1920, to find that stock in my grounds was in better shipping condition than the same things in Massachusetts. This because here, with cold nights, there is no snow to protect and plants are hard. Their orders should be in by March 1 in order best to do this.

Quantities. Kindly take notice that the prices given in this catalogue apply as follows: Less than six of the same sort at the single rate, six or more at the dozen rate, and fifty or more at the hundred rate. For instance, six Phlox, Henri Merger, would sell at the dozen rate, 63 cents, but one each of six different sorts would sell at the single rate of 15 cents each, or whatever the each price is.

Remittances can be made by personal check, by money order, or, amounts under one dollar, in stamps.

Expressage, postage, or freight is paid by me, except in the case of shrubs and trees. The goods are laid down at your door at my list rates. You cannot do so well with your nearest florist.

Errors of any sort are gladly corrected. Do not complain of me to your friends if something seems wrong, but come straight to me. I will gladly correct the matter.

My mottoes:

"A pleased customer is the best of advertisers."
"A kicker is our opportunity."

CARL PURDY, Ukiah, California

Some of My Favorites for Special Uses

In addition to the "Novelties and Best Things" on pages 3 and 4, there are many other plants that have a peculiar value when used in appropriate places. I feel quite sure that my friends will appreciate this list, which indicates how some of my plants can be most useful.

Easy Plants for Everyone's Garden

Agrostemma
Anchusa italica
Anthemis tinctoria
Bocconia cordata
Campanula Grossekii
Campanula Medium
Campanula persicifolia
Foxgloves
Gaillardias
Hollyhocks
German Iris
Pentstemons
Gaura Lindheimeri
Horned Poppies
Romneya
Salvias, all
Shasta Daisies
Sweet Williams
Pheasant's-eye Pinks

Anyone can grow them.

For Hot and Dry Climates, but with watering

Æthionemas
Datura meteloides
Evening Primroses
Gaillardias
Gaura Lindheimeri
Hollyhocks
German Irises
Michælmas Daisies
Origanum hybridum
Phygelius capensis
Oriental Poppies
Horned Poppies
Romneya Coulteri
Rudbeckias
Salvias generally
Shasta Daisies
Verbena venosa

For Shaded Corners

NORTH SIDE OF HOUSES, ETC.

Anemone japonica
Dicentra spectabilis
Heucheras
Ferns, and especially Woodwardia and Aspidiums

LOWER AND GROUND COVER

Asarums
Epimediums
Heucheras (foliage)
Tellima
Saxifraga umbrosa
Saxifraga crassifolia
Smilacina amplexicaulis
Smilacina stellata
Dicentra formosa
Nepeta glechoma
Polyanthus (Primroses)
Vinca minor

A FEW CALIFORNIA SHRUBS

Thimble-Berry
Salmon-Berry
Snowberry

For Cut-Flowers

Achillea Ptarmica, The Pearl
Anemone japonica
Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora
Delphiniums
Single Chrysanthemums
Eryngiums, for Everlastings
Gaillardias
Gladioli
Irises
Doronicum
Statice
Michælmas Daisies
Pæonias
Phlox
Shasta Daisies
Rudbeckia nitida
Gypsophilas

For Hot Rockwork, Dry Walls, or Banks, Street Curbs, or Edging of Beds if a Little Dry

Alyssum saxatile
Arabis albida
Aubrietias
Cerastiums
Dianthus plumarius
Dianthus cæsius
Erysimum Allionii
Helianthemums
Iberis gibraltarica
Iris pumila
Lippia repens
Sedums

For Winter Bloom in California and the South

Arctotis
Aubrietias
Erysimum Allionii
Œnothera Childsii
Gaillardias
Pentstemons, after first year
Iris pumila
Winter-flowering Irises
Saxifraga crassifolia
Violets
Horned Poppies
Pansies

Best Things in this Catalogue—and Why

For prices and full descriptions, see proper place in this catalogue

ACONITUM, Spark's Variety. Splendid deep blue flowers on stems 3 feet high.

ÆTHIONEMA grandiflora. A hardy perennial bearing many small delicate pink flowers.

ANCHUSA italica. One of the best hardy plants; flowers deep blue. One of the most effective plants of this color when used in masses.

FALL ANEMONES. In full bloom when flowers are needed, and are among the most lasting late bloomers for cutting.

AQUILEGIA chrysantha (Long-spurred Columbines). Perfectly hardy and free flowering.

ARCTOTIS grandis. A charming flower and a wonderful bloomer.

AUBRIETIAS. Unexcelled for dry borders and rockwork. Wonderful winter and early spring bloomers. I have the finest sorts.

BELLIUM minutum. A comparatively new plant and one of the most dainty perennials.

BOLTONIA latisquama nana, growing about 2 feet, with a wonderful mass of beautiful lavender-pink flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

BOCCONIA cordata, or **Plume Poppy.** Tall and stately plants; very desirable for massing.

CAMPANULA Grossekii. Purplish lavender; retains the bloom for an exceptionally long season.

CAMPANULA primulæfolia, because new and quite novel in color.

CANTERBURY BELLS are quite common, but the plants I sell at $1 per dozen are not.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora is about the best fine yellow cut-flower blooming incessantly.

DELPHINIUMS in the wonderful hybrids. Good plants from the finest collection in the world. In shades of light to medium blues, mixed, and in shades of dark blues to purple, mixed. Endless superb varieties. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

EVENING PRIMROSES generally for California's hot summers, particularly the lovely **Œnothera speciosa,** 18 inches high, with exquisite white flowers. **Œ. missouriensis,** without exception the finest lemon shade I have, and the very free-flowering **Œ. Lamarckiana,** which gives a wealth of large light yellow flowers.

ERYSIMUM Allionii. A really fine winter-blooming perennial for California. Desirable in any garden.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum. Easily grown, novel, and a good everlasting flower.

FOXGLOVES. Every florist has plants of Foxgloves, but not big strong ones like mine. Use them freely in the border.

GAILLARDIAS, because I have Kelway's fine strain and because my plants grown in the open ground, are far superior to and as cheap as others.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata, Double. Big strong-growing plants, but the daintiest greens yet to be found for bouquet-making.

HELIANTHEMUMS, or **Rock Roses.** Comparatively new, but extremely desirable.

HEUCHERA, or **Alum Root,** is extremely desirable for shady corners in the garden. The flowers give a delicate touch of color to somber spots.

HOLLYHOCKS. Both for splendid colors and for plants that give quick results my collection is superior.

IBERIS gibraltarica Hybrids introduce many striking new shades of this most excellent bedding plant.

GERMAN IRIS. Of course every grower has them, yet few have such plants as I offer. Winter-flowering Irises are unusual novelties and should not be omitted from modern gardens.

ŒNOTHERAS for their fitness for hot and dry countries and charming blooms.

ORIGANUM hybridum. A new and attractive bedding plant; flowers lavender.

PENTSTEMONS are California's best bet for fine summer and fall flowers in endless profusion.

PENTSTEMON, California Blue Bedder. A most hardy and an exquisite blue; long flowering and very floriferous.

PEONIES. The plants and varieties grown in my garden ought to be included in every order; they can be grown easily in northwestern California, Oregon, and Washington and will prove to be among the best perennials.

PHLOX, as they are now developed, are wonderful plants; I have the latest and best varieties.

HORNED POPPY, or **Glaucium,** is a most showy plant and can be grown without difficulty.

PRIMROSE, Double Pink. A plant of the English Primrose class, fully double, and an exquisite white tinted pink and lavender.

PYRETHRUMS in variety are seen in every planting. My collection includes the most desirable sorts.

RUDBECKIA nitida, Herbstone, a plant that you simply must know the charm of. **R. purpurea** is a striking and almost everlasting flower.

SALVIA Pitcheri and **S. azurea** are two remarkably fine and rather rare plants.

SCABIOSA caucasica is loved by all. The color is a delicate light blue. My plants are superfine.

STATICE for their everlasting flowers.

THALICTRUM dipterocarpum grows to 5 feet high; attractive mauve flowers. A plant worth while.

LEMON THYME. A low carpeting plant with lemon verbena odor.

VERONICA chathamica, a most desirable little flat-growing evergreen shrub, making an admirable ground-cover and having handsome light blue flowers.

VINCA minor is a fine ground-cover; the flowers are clear white.

This list does not by any means cover all the good things I offer. Study the book carefully.

A FEW NOVELTIES

HYBRID FIVE FINGER. Maidenhair Fern. In a wild place in Mendocino County was found a most lovely natural cross between the Five-Finger Fern, *Adiantum pedatum*, and the dainty little deciduous *Adiantum emargiantum*. The hybrid has all of the vigor of the Five-Finger and is nearly evergreen. As a well-cared-for pot-plant it will make a superb specimen 2 feet across. Fine plants, $2.50.

BEAUTIFUL SEDGES. One is often called upon for fine grasses and sedges for stream or pool sides. One lovely native came our way. It is most vigorous, about 2 feet high, with branching, very ornamental flowering stems and lasting seeds. 50 cts. each.

CAREX Mendocimoensis, the **Tsu Wish** of the Indians, and used by them in the finest basketry, is another very handsome tall grass-like sedge. 25 cts. each.

Anemone japonica is excellent for cutting, and grows well in sun or shade

HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS

ACHILLEA filipendulina has quite decorative fern-like foliage and grows to 2 to 3 feet. Flowers yellow. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

A. Ptarmica, Perry's' White, is a great improvement on the Pearl, and with larger flowers. Fine for cutting. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

A. Millefolium roseum forms low, dense masses of feathery foliage, from which flower-stems arise to the height of 2 feet, with many pretty soft rose-colored flowers. A hardy plant which will survive drought and hard conditions. Any garden soil will do; plants a foot apart each way will soon meet to make a mass. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

In **A. tomentosum** we have a very dwarfed species with finely cut leaves, light green and woolly, making a carpet an inch or two in height, while the flower-stems in early summer bear many-flowered flat corymbs of bright yellow. It is a pretty thing, very drought-resistant, and well fitted for margins of borders or dry rockwork. *Soil*, any garden soil to very dry. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. 15c. each, $1.50 per doz.

ACONITUMS are a fine group, closely allied to the hybrid larkspurs. The stems are slender and leafy, with many hooded flowers of much beauty. While growing very well in the full sun, they are invaluable for shaded or semi-shaded positions under trees. They will not do their best the first season, but should be left undisturbed as long as possible and will form fine groups. The roots are poisonous, as is the foliage. Planted with yellow flowers like rudbeckias, white phlox or Shasta Daisies, they make a most pleasing contrast. *Sit.*, sun or any shade. *Soil*, a well-worked mellow and rather moist soil gives best results. *Prop.*, seeds or root offsets. *Pl.*, October to March.

A., Spark's var. is tall and slender, say 4 feet. The flowers are a glistening, deep violet-blue. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

AGROSTEMMA Coronaria. See **Mullein Pinks.**

ADENOPHORAS are related to campanulas and rather resemble **C. Trachelium.** Erect, 2 to 3 feet or so high, with blue bells. 25 cts. each.

ÆTHIONEMA grandiflorum is a dwarf, shrubby herb of real merit. It belongs to the same group as arabis, stocks, and wallflowers, and has pretty foliage about the base and many slender, leafy stems, bearing long racemes of bright rose-pink flowers. Makes a most attractive clump a foot or so wide and high, and is most excellent for a dry rockery in sun or the border. *Sit.*, sun and well-drained soils, sandy or gravelly. *Prop.*, seeds. *Pl.*, October to March. Strong plants, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

AGAPANTHUS umbellatus. While a greenhouse plant in the cool East, in California it is a strong-growing and very hardy garden flower—doubtless hardy as far as British Columbia, as it easily withstands 16 degrees above. The numerous grassy leaves, 2 feet

long, form a dense mass, above which are borne great umbels, 2 to 3 feet high, with 10 to 30 very handsome blue, lily-like flowers. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, any not wet. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to March. A good loam and light shade will give very fine results. Clumps, 50 cts. each, smaller divisions, 30 cts. each.

AJUGA reptans purpurea forms a close carpet 2 or 3 inches high, of richly bronzed purple leaves. It has creeping stems, rooting at every joint. The flowers are mint-like and blue. An excellent evergreen, and if anything, higher colored in winter. It forms an admirable ground-cover for shaded positions where grass will not thrive, for rather wet positions, or is a pretty subject for moist positions in the rockery. *Sit.*, sun or shade. *Soil*, any, but dry. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to June. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

ALYSSUM saxatile is unexcelled as a hardy, drought-resisting plant for rockwork, edging borders, street-curb planting, or groups in border. Its masses of light yellow flowers in spring are most attractive; its leaves are evergreen and a good cover. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, moist to dry. *Prop.*, seedlings. *Pl.*, October to May. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

A. saxatile fl.-pl. is a light cream-color. Otherwise as type. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

A. Wierzbickii grows erect and about 12 to 18 inches high, with flowers very much like *A. saxatile*. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

A. serpyllifolium. In this I offer one of the finest rock plants that I have ever had and a most interesting border plant. The dense mass of foliage consists of slender stems and minute leaves and is hardly an inch high; flowers yellow. 25 cts. each.

AMARYLLIS Belladonna is the beautiful **Belladonna Lily** and one of the finest things in the California garden. The great tubers make foliage in winter or early spring, and these leaves die off in early summer, but later, usually late August, the tall, naked scapes arise, bearing lovely pink flowers in umbels. Bulbs are not likely to flower the season that they are moved and seem to flower more freely when somewhat root-bound. They do well in sun but possibly better in light shade. Plant in clumps about a foot apart. *Soil*, loose and sandy is preferable. *Prop.*, bulblets. *Pl.*, August to spring. Heavy bulbs, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

ANCHUSA italica, in either of the fine named sorts, is one of the very best plants for the hardy border. Most hardy and vigorous, it makes a great mass 3 to 4 feet high, with innumerable flowers like deep, glistening blue forget-me-nots and flowers a long time. If cut off before it seeds, they soon flower again. The garden can have no more attractive massings in blues. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any garden. *Prop.*, divisions of roots. Splendid roots 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz. I have the Dropmore Variety.

FALL ANEMONES have no competitors in their style of beauty in the autumn. Tall and stately, they bear many large, showy flowers, most delicate in texture and very lasting as cut-flowers. In the cooler positions in sun or in shade, they are most useful, either as single plants, in strong groups, or mingled with ferns in shaded corners. In such regions as along our California coast or the San Francisco Bay region they do excellently in any open situation. *Sit.*, cooler position in sun or shade. *Soil*, any garden soil, but a good well-worked loam is best. *Prop.*, suckers. *Pl.*, October to April. In cold climates they are hardy but must have a covering of 2 or 3 inches of leaves or litter. Plant 18 inches apart. If soil is good allow the runners to fill up and only give a winter dressing of well-rotted manure. If it packs, do not allow the underground runners to grow; cultivate between plants. **Honorine Joubert,** a large, single, white is very fine. **Queen Charlotte** is a silvery pink, the exquisite shade of the La France rose. It is semi-double. **Whirlwind** is a beautiful pure white, semi-double. **Rosea** is a delicate silvery rose, single. All at 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz., in fine field-grown plants.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria is the **Golden Marguerite** and a sturdy, easily grown plant, most excellent for hot, dry places. The plant is about a foot high, and bears a great number of daisy-like, yellow flowers in midsummer and until fall. Almost any soil suits it, but it needs sun. It stands much drought. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

ANTHERICUMS, or **St. Bruno's Lilies,** have grassy leaves a foot or so high, with erect, almost naked, stems, bearing many white flowers. **A. graminifolium** is more graceful and the flowers are large and quite attractive. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any garden loam but a moist situation, if well-drained, is best. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to March. 25 cts. each.

AQUILEGIAS, or **Columbines,** combine as many good points as any group of garden flowers. With hardiness and ease of culture, they have handsome foliage at all seasons and beautiful flowers borne gracefully on long stems. While a light shade and loose, loamy soil are best, they do well in the full sun, and in any soil from light loam to adobe. Fall or winter planting is preferable. They are admirable for a fern-bed.

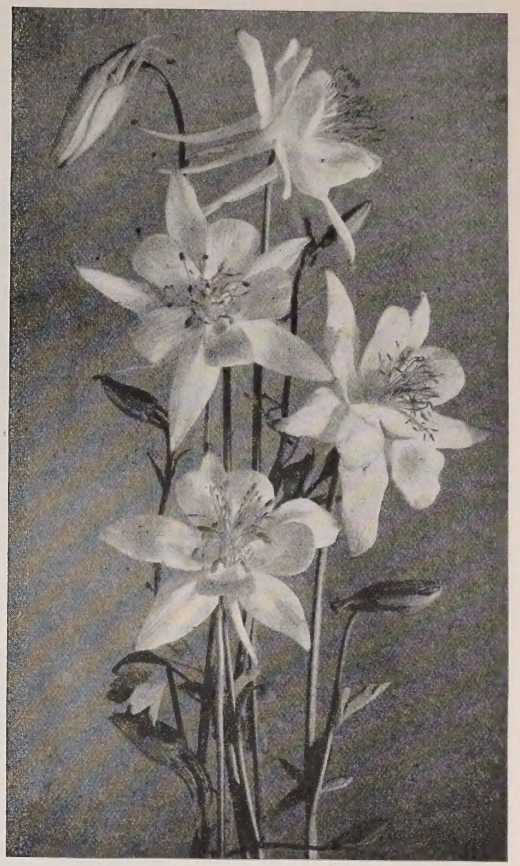
Long-spurred Columbines. These wonderfully attractive flowers are now to be had in most charming variety.

A. cærulea is Colorado's state flower, and no one should be without it. Delicate foliage; the dainty flowers have a very slender spur of deep blue, contrasting vividly with the white center. Nice plants at 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

A. chrysantha is a strong-growing plant often attaining a height of 3 feet and bearing many light yellow flowers with very long spurs. A first-class garden plant. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

A. chrysantha has a pure white form, equally vigorous in growth and a delightful garden plant. I offer **A. chrysantha alba** at 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

In **A. Skinneri** we have the Mexican form of the Long-spurred Columbines, in which the spurs are shades of red and orange and the centers yellow. Strong growers and most charming. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.



Handsome, showy, dainty, graceful Columbines

Long-spurred Hybrids. These comprise one of the most delightful series of flowers that the modern garden contains. They are crosses between the foregoing species and vary from white through pink to blue and rose-colored forms. All are charming and are to be had only in the mixtures.

I offer strong, 2-year-olds in **Veitch's Strain** at 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz. These are excellent.

I have 1919 summer's seedlings in fine strains at 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Short-spurred Columbines. These, while hardly as fine as the Long-spurred, are most beautiful and valuable garden flowers.

A. vulgaris is the commonest European form, and in this I have a very fine mixture in superb two-year-old plants at 20 cts. each, $2 per doz. They are a most vigorous strain well worth space.

A. Helenæ is midway between long- and short-spurred and a superb thing. I like it as well as any species. The large, deep blue spurs contrast with pure white centers. Strong-growing. 25 cts. each.

A "Short-spurred Rose" is a selection that I have found a great favorite with my customers. The flowers are a soft old-rose and the plant exceptionally floriferous. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz. for strong, 2-yr.-olds.

California offers two fine species, and **A. truncata** is a far finer plant than the Eastern **A. canadensis.** Growing to 2 to 3 feet at its best, it has many flowers with red spurs and yellow centers.

Aquilegia eximia is a distinct departure in Columbines as it is native to wet streamsides or hummocks in bogs. It is a late summer bloomer with bold, showy orange flowers on long stems. It might almost be mistaken for a lily at a distance. Strong 2-yr.-old plants of both Californians at 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Culture of Columbines. I think that all attain their best in full sun in a rather rich, loamy soil and with liberal watering. They will, however, do very well in moderate shades, and their foliage and bloom adds a great charm to the fern-bed or rockwork. For moist rockwork, either sun or light shade, they are splendid. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions in fall or early spring. Seedlings seldom flower the first year.

ARABIS albida, or **Snow-on-the-Mountain,** is a most excellent tufted plant related to alyssum and aubrietia. The foliage is a pleasing gray-green and the prostrate stems form a low, dense mat a foot or more across, which in late winter or early spring is densely covered with white flowers. A fine plant for rockwork or edgings and very drought-resistant. It will go through a California summer without water. Hardy East. *Sit.*, sun and heat. *Soil*, any, but loose and open better. *Prop.*, seeds or plants. *Pl.*, fall to spring. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Arabis albida

ARCTOTIS grandis is one of the series of exquisite **African Daisies.** The blue-green foliage is attractive; branching stems rise to a foot or so and bear for a very long period lovely bluish white flowers with blue center. A good cut-flower. Last winter I found it a wonderful winter bloomer and can recommend it for southern California. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

ASARUMS are **Ginger-Root,** or **Virginia Snake-root,** and are among the very finest of ground-covers for heavy to light shades, especially where a little moist. A creeping root-stock sends up large single leaves which are evergreen and like large violet leaves in form. They are 5 inches across on stems 8 to 10 inches high. They make a complete cover through which, however, bulbous plants will grow. The plant has a spicy fragrance. Excellent plant under large ferns. Lay roots flat and cover lightly. *Sit.*, shade. *Soil*, a loam with leaf-mold best, but any will do. *Prop.*, runners. *Pl.*, fall to spring. I have two species: **A. caudatum** is as described, with green leaves; **A. Lemmonii** does not creep fast, and has green leaves veined white. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

ASTERS. The fall-flowering sorts are known as **Michælmas Daisies.** See page 33.

Hardy Japanese Asters are entirely new plants, with a well-formed bushy stem to 2 to 3 feet and bearing innumerable double white flowers. They are fine for cutting and a distinct acquisition. 35 cts. each.

If I could have but one rock-plant it would be an **AUBRIETIA.**

They are as hardy as rocks, resistant both to cold and dryness, and as winter bloomers in milder climates and very early spring bloomers everywhere are unexcelled. They form a large circle of dense silvery foliage and produce so many pretty flowers that often the foliage is invisible. I have a plant which flowers from October to April, at times through freezing weather for weeks. **Aubrietias** do not come quite true to name from seeds. In any dozen of a named sort one or two will not be true. As border and edging plants they are good. I have the following—the best I could get in Europe.

Dr. Miles. Rich, glowing purple. 25 cts. each, $2.40 per doz.

Fire King. Fine red. 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Mixture from finest named sorts in Europe. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Prop., seeds and plants. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any and will grow in rock clefts or on very thin, rocky soil.

BELLFLOWERS. See **Campanula,** page 10.

***BALM** (*Melissa officinalis*) is one of the old pot herbs, but, next to lemon verbena the sweetest thing in the garden. The foliage is green. 20 cts. each.

BELLIUM minutum is a gem. Its dense basal tuft of leaves is not an inch in height while the stems of this miniature plant are not over 3 inches high. The little white

daisies are borne for some time in summer. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, good, preferably well watered. *Prop.*, divisions in winter or spring. *Pl.*, October to April. 25 cts. each.

BELLIS perennis, the **English Daisy.** A well-loved old flower. 50 cts. per doz.

BITTERSWEET, a freely climbing vine, growing to 20 feet and bearing an abundance of orange-yellow fruits which when open show their crimson seeds, and stay all winter. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

BLACKBERRIES may seem out of place in my catalogues, but the **Oregon Everbearing Blackberry** is a distinctly ornamental vine of great value for certain purposes. The pinnate leaves are beautifully cut and have the outline of a large maple leaf. They color in the fall. The fruit has a musky flavor and is delicious. It is a fine vine to cover fences or unsightly spots, to fill open ravines, to cover rough, moist road banks, or to mask a springy spot. It likes moist ground yet is most hardy. 25 cts. each.

BLEEDING-HEART. See **Dicentra spectabilis,** page 15.

BOCCONIA cordata, or the **Plume Poppy,** is a very large, noble plant, charming in every way. The very stout stems bear many large, heart-shaped, deeply lobed leaves, making strong masses, and the innumerable small pinkish cream flowers are borne in great plumy clusters, high above the foliage. They flower in midsummer, but the plumes remain attractive till cut by frost. For bold groups in lawns, specimens in the hardy border, or masses in shrubbery, they are alike attractive. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any good soil but if deep and rich and well worked the results will pay for the trouble. *Pl.*, October to April. For grouping, use six or more plants, 18 inches apart. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

BOLTONIAS are stout-stemmed, much-branched plants which in late summer and fall produce myriads of pretty aster-like flowers. They make fine mass effects for the back of the border. **B. asteroides** is white and grows from 5 to 7 feet. See illustration on page 34. **B. latisquama** is like it, but soft pink to lavender. **B. latisquama nana** is a dwarf form which branches freely from the base and forms a very fine mass about 2 feet high. Flowers pink. Very attractive. All at 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz. *Sit.*, sun or light shade; does well in hot regions. *Soil*, any garden soil, but rich, moist, well worked soil is better. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. Perfectly hardy.

Bocconia cordata

BOYKINIA occidentalis has ivy-shaped leaves of a shining green and dainty flowers. It does wonderfully well on wet rocks or near water. They are the very best plants for a fern-bed to cover the ground under and among the ferns; or for moist places in the rock-garden, either shade or sun. If planted 12 inches apart each way they will cover all ground. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

B. major is a very strong-growing plant, with stems 2 feet high. It forms fine colonies in a shady place. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

BOUSSINGAULTIA baselloides is the **Madeira Vine.**

CALADIUM esculentum, or **Elephant's Ear,** is a favorite plant for tropical effects in lawns. The immense leaves are 3 to 4 feet long by 2½ feet wide. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, garden loam, rich and kept moist *Pl.*, spring; in California they will winter in the open. 25 cts. each.

CALLA æthiopica is the white **Calla Lily.** Strong tubers at 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

CALTHA polypetala. The **Calthas,** or **Marsh Marigolds,** are water-loving plants, with large, single flowers, like giant buttercups. While they will live in good garden loam, they are happiest near water. 30 cts. each.

CAMPANULAS

All **CAMPANULAS** are known as **Bellflowers,** and they are flowers that do well for everyone—hardy, of easy culture, and free-blooming. With the exception of the **Canterbury Bells,** which live two years, they are long-lived perennials and respond most gratefully to good care. Splendid plants for window-boxes and hanging-baskets and the finest of plants for the border and garden beds. They are so diverse that no general description would be satisfactory. While generally hardy in the Northern States, they should there have a winter covering of leaves 2 to 3 inches thick.

Campanula persicifolia. Flowers blue or white, bell-shaped

For General Garden Planting

C. carpatica forms a round cushion a foot or so across, with handsome foliage and fine blue or white flowers borne well above the foliage on slender wiry stems. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

In **C. glomerata** we have a strong-growing perennial which, by underground runners, forms dense colonies, with the flowering stems a foot or so high, bearing a dense head of violet-blue flowers. Fine border plant. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

C. glomerata alba. Same as above, but white. Same price.

C. glomerata acaulis differs in the flowering stems being but an inch or so high. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

C. Grossekii is a most excellent plant. Few or many in the garden will give a fine effect with the purplish lavender, slender bells. It brightens a shady bed, while to plant in mass-planting with foxgloves, harmonizes well in habit, and continues the season of such a bed for months after the foxgloves have done flowering. About 2 feet high. 15 cts. each. $1.50 per doz.

Campanula persicifolia is the **Peach-leaved Bellflower** and one of the very best of all perennial plants. The foliage is mostly at the base and is handsome and an excellent foil for other plants. The clumps spread into broad masses and the strong, erect stems, producing many large, bell-shaped flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high, of clear blue or pure white, make a superb mass. Plant a foot to 16 inches apart in a well-worked soil, in sun or light shade. Let alone for two years as the plants are quite impatient when disturbed, and may fail to bloom, or may die, if moved. I have both white and blue. Strong clumps, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

C. persicifolia Moerheimei is the double white form, and a most excellent cut-flower, as well as fine in the garden. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

C. pyramidalis. The prince of all is the **Chimney Bellflower.** There are varieties which make compact plants 4 to 5 feet high, while others grow as high as 10 feet, with a perfect sheet of handsome flowers produced through months of the fall. These are very fine in a mass, by themselves, or alternating with perennial larkspurs which they admirably supplement. Strong plants potted in spring make very fine veranda or court ornaments, or household decoration on special occasions. They group well with hollyhocks also; 25 cts. each, $2 per doz. Large plants of *C. pyramidalis* suitable for pots, at 35 cts. each.

C. Primulæfolia. With foliage like the Polyanthus primrose this beautiful and little-known species grows to 2 to 3 feet in height, with open, flat flowers a lovely light blue on outer side, deep blue-purple at center. Most charming. 20c. each, $2 per doz.

The **Harebell** of Scotland is **C. rotundifolia,** and produces delightful little flowers, borne freely on many slender stems a foot or so high. A mass of these in late fall is among the prettiest of sights and for rockeries they are fine, giving a touch of the Old World to our American gardens. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

C. Trachelium is a most excellent, strong-growing perennial with slender but stout stems and many pendent, white flowers. Any garden soil suits it, and if planted a foot apart each way, any time after November 1, it will thrive. A sunny or slightly shaded situation best meets its needs. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

C. Medium, or **Canterbury Bell,** is a universal favorite, but it is biennial and does not flower the first year from seed. If you buy seed you will wait a full year for flowers, and the small plants that the florists sell are no better. Why not buy the splendid heavily rooted, full year-old plants that I sell and have your bloom at once. *Sit.*, sun or in hot places, with an afternoon shade. *Soil*, any garden loam, but, if fairly rich and well tilled very much finer results will be secured. *Prop.*, seeds and plants. *Pl.*, October to April. I have **C. Medium** in White, Blue, Rose, and Mixed. Very strong, 1-year plants, $1 per doz.

ADENOPHORA communis. Very like *Campanula Grossekii.* It is a tall, stately plant, growing erect to 4 feet, with blue bells. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Campanula Medium

Campanulas for Hanging-Baskets, Rockwork and Edges of Dainty Borders

Campanula garganica is a very low, tufted species, densely leafy, with many stems a few inches high and violet-blue flowers. For boxes or rock-work. Pot-grown plants, 25 cts. each; field-grown plants, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

C. fragilis is low-growing, with slender, graceful foliage and small blue bells. Very neat. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

C. isophylla has a prostrate habit with handsome foliage and large, pure white flowers. A most charming plant for hanging-baskets, window-boxes, and rockwork. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

C. Rainerii is a tufted sort, 4 to 6 inches high, with bell-shaped, nodding light blue flowers. For rockwork or pots. 25 cts. each.

CANNAS. I have never specialized in these noble massing plants, although never questioning their garden value. There is nothing which, with good soil and abundant water, will give finer foliage masses or more showy and long-lasting color effects.

Their best culture consists in a rich, thoroughly worked soil, abundant water, and a hot sunny situation. I would advise planting from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and, if the best results are desired, they should be lifted every year, preferably just before they start growth, and cut to strong divisions of not over three eyes.

Specialists have developed many superb varieties. I have chosen from the list of America's leading hybridizer his best sorts.

Nokomis has large, vivid crimson flowers and grows to 5 feet in height. Its foliage is the darkest bronze known. $1 each.

Lafayette grows to 4 feet, with light green foliage and intense scarlet flowers. 30 cts. each.

King Humbert is one of the older sorts with orchid-like flowers. Rich bronze foliage and orange-scarlet flowers. 4 feet. 15 cts. each.

Firebird, growing to 4 feet, has immense trusses of glistening scarlet. 25 cts. each.

Pocahontas, 4½ feet high, has large, oriental red flowers, with foliage of dark, bronzy green. Very showy in mass. 35 cts. each.

San Diego, 4 feet, has flowers of a Chinese yellow, very lasting. 30 cts. each.

City of Portland, 3½ feet, is a glowing pink and a profuse bloomer. 25 cts. each.

The set of seven splendid Cannas for $2.50

CALCEOLARIA rugosa is, in mild climates like that of California, one of the most useful of bedding plants. Vigorous plants put out in April give splendid masses of yellow, maroon, or combinations of those colors for a long period. They need vigorous cutting back every spring and can either be kept as low perennials or propagated from cuttings and used like annuals. Nice plants in spring at 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., yellow or maroon and reddish shades.

CARNATIONS we all love, but the **Florist's** or **Tree Carnations** are poor garden flowers. The smaller **Marguerite Carnations** are in the same colors and are just as fragrant, while they are most hardy garden flowers. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, garden loam and ordinary care. *Prop.*, seeds. *Pl.*, October to April. The plant persists but year-olds are best. Fine, strong plants ready to flower, in White and Yellow, Bright Rose and Fiery Scarlet, $1 per doz.

CELASTRUS scandens. See **Bittersweet,** page 9.

CENTRANTHUS ruber, or **Valerian,** grows to 2 to 3 feet, branching freely at the base and well filled with pleasing foliage. The innumerable small flowers are borne in many small clusters at the ends of the branches. It flowers for many months and blends wonderfully well with any of the tall perennials. The white form excellently supplements the tall delphiniums or hollyhocks when set in front, as they well conceal the temporary bareness between the flower-crops of these. Very hardy, drought-resisting, and long-lasting, it is a flower for either the rich or the poor man's garden. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any garden soil. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions, but it is better not to divide well-established clumps. *Pl.*, October to April. I have dull rose or pure white. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

CERASTIUM tomentosum, or **Mouse Ears,** makes a dense mass of silvery foliage not over 4 inches high and often 2 feet across. The white flowers are produced in myriads in early summer and sparingly later. It withstands drought wonderfully and for dry, sunny rockwork or banks, for carpeting dry spots, and for covering graves, is very useful. Fine for front of broad hardy borders. *Sit.*, sunny and warm. *Soil*, any even, very light soil. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS of the Single-flowered sorts are most excellent hardy plants. Their beauty is both for cutting and in the wonderful profusion of single flowers in many colors, and in endless variations of quilling and shape of petals. Originated in England, they have found their way to California only within the last few years. Their culture is like that for the double ones, but as large flowers are no object, disbudding is unnecessary, and garden culture is the simplest. There are no better flowers to grow in profusion, to cut for all purposes and to give away.

The treatment is the simplest possible. Plant in well-worked soil in April or May; place strong stakes not less than 4 feet high by them; cut tops off at a foot or so, to make the plants branch, and give ordinary garden care for the rest. They are fine to work into hardy borders to give liberal fall color. From one of the finest English collections I secured the best as per list below:

Single Chrysanthemums

Aaron. Bronze-scarlet.
Allan Carter. Reddish orange; fine.
Astarte. Bright brassy amber.
Azelda. Light pink, shaded lavender, center cream.
Blazing Star. The best bright single red to be grown for sprays.
Boston. Burnt orange.
Celtic. Large, deep rose-pink flowers.
Golden Mensa. Bright golden yellow.
Golden West. Small, yellow flowers, but lasting.
Little Barbee. Clear canary-yellow; large sprays.
Minnesota. Striking blood-red, 2½ inches across.
Mrs. Francis H. Bergin. Creamy white, with rosy pink center, shading to light pink at outer edge.
Snow Queen. Pure white, with anemone center.
Victorine U. Learned. Long, white, Japanese sort, shading to pink as season advances.

Pompon Chrysanthemums

Baby Margaret. Golden yellow; miniature.
Celco. Bright yellow.
Daisy. Pure white, daisy-like flower.
Diana. Pure white.
Golden Climax. Medium-sized yellow.
Goldfinch. Gold, shaded crimson.
Helen Newberry. Late white.
Illona. Rosy lavender.
Klondyke. Medium size; bright yellow.
Lilian Doty. Shell-pink.
Neola. Light pink.
Nezco. Old-rose; medium size.
Niza. Delicate pink.
Nympke. Large; violet-red.
Quinola. Rich deep yellow.
R. W. Hall. Small; double white flowers with yellow centers.
Rose d'Ete. Pinkish lilac.

All above at 20 cts. each, $2 per doz. Ready in April.

Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora

COLUMBINES are listed under **Aquilegias.** Page 6.

COLCHICUMS, or **Fall Crocuses,** also known as **Saffron,** are seldom seen with us because they must be imported earlier than most Dutch bulbs. The leaves appear in spring and die like belladonna lilies. In August or September the flowers appear day after day and are very charming in whites, blues, and soft lavenders. My own bulbs this year. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, garden loam and care. *Pl.*, late August or early September. Leave alone. A carpet of sedums or *Phlox subulata* will cover the ground when they die down in spring. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora is not the common annual Coreopsis, but a fine, strong-growing perennial. It produces a constant succession of rich yellow flowers, long stemmed and splendid for cutting, through a long season. I doubt if there is a better yellow cut-flower. Easily grown, it is a flower for everyone's garden. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any, but if rich and well worked it will well repay the trouble. *Prop.*, seeds or plants. *Pl.*, September to June. Fine plants, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

CORONILLA iberica forms broad spreading masses of green about 4 inches high, with very many light yellow pea-like flowers borne just above the foliage. Quite pretty. 25 cts. each.

DATURA meteloides is a strikingly beautiful flower native to central and southern California. Very strong, broadly spreading, and much branching stems appear each spring from a perennial root and throughout the summer great trumpet-shaped flowers like immense morning-glories appear daily in the evening. The color is white, suffused deeply with violet-blue and they are very lovely. By fall the plant may be 3 feet high and farther across and daily covered with the fine flowers. Flowering roots, 35 cts.

DAY LILIES are of two types, quite different in habit. The White Day Lily is **Funkia**; see that name. The Yellow Day Lily is **Hemerocallis**; see that title.

DAISY. See **Bellis perennis**, page 9.

DELPHINIUMS, or **Perennial Larkspurs,** are among the most popular of garden flowers. Look at the fine illustration on page 15 and picture to yourself grand masses 5 to 7 feet high, with the entire gamut of fine light, medium, and dark blues represented, together with deep sapphire and rich purple, all with centers as beautiful and varied. Any fine blue can be had among them, and I sell the single and double varieties. Each spike has a long life of beauty in the garden, and if they are cut close to the ground when they wane, others follow in succession, with sometimes three crops a year. Wonderful for garden massing, they are also fine for cut-flowers. They have many places in the garden; singly or in groups in the border or along walks or drives; in large masses by themselves. Among open shrubbery plantings, or combined with, we will say, **Campanula pyramidalis** and **C. persicifolia** in separate groups they are alike fine. *Sit.*, sun or at most partial shade. *Soil*, any garden loam, but for the best results a rich, well-drained soil, a mulch of well-rotted manure and liberal watering. *Prop.*, seeds which do not flower fully till the second year. *Pl.*, October to April. Plants in pots till later.

There are many named sorts in Europe but I, as well as most American dealers, have found them unsatisfactory to handle.

I grow plants from seeds secured every year from one of the two finest collections of named sorts in the world. It comes high but is worth it. I have these as follows:

Mixed. Mixture of light shades of blue or mixture of dark blues and purples. In all of these there are many sorts, both single and double. Strong, 2-yr. plants, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz. Nice, 2-yr. plants, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz., $15 per 100; 50 at 100 rates. There is no better value to be had in America.

D. Belladonna is a fine thing. Seldom over 2 feet high, it flowers very freely with light, sky-blue flowers. If not allowed to seed its bloom, it is continuous. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

D. cardinale is the much-sought-for **Giant Scarlet Larkspur** of southern California. It has rather scant basal foliage, but grows as high as 6 feet, with many orange-scarlet flowers. Only collected plants are available. Although when once established it seems quite lasting, it is not too easy to establish, and I guarantee nothing excepting that good roots are sent out. *Sit.*, a warm, sunny place. *Soil*, loose and well-drained. *Prop.*, seeds and plants; seedlings are apt to damp off. *Pl.*, October to December. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

D. nudicaule is a similar plant, usually a foot to 18 inches high, with very pretty foliage and scarlet flowers. Culture as for last. A prettier plant and flower than the Giant Larkspur. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

DIANTHUS, Hardy Pinks for the Garden. Among these the **Pheasant-Eyed Pink** stand well to the front. They are strong-growing plants with blue-green masses of foliage, always good and very many flowers on long stems. Hardy, very fragrant, and pretty, they are among our best garden flowers. Planted about 10 inches apart they make a fine margin for a large border. **Strong plants in mixed colors,** 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz. **Separate colors.** Soft rose, dark eye; large white, pale red eye; softest flesh, with pale darker eye; white, heavily fringed, with faint red eye. These at 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Cushion and Rock Pinks. These are wild species or hybrids of wild species and are compact little plants with fragrant flowers and wonderful hardiness. There are no better plants for the rockwork or hard places in the border. They will resist heat and drought.

Dianthus deltoides, Brilliant, is a low, slender sort with bright rose-colored flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

D., Integer is a small, compact sort with white flowers. A true rock plant. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

D. pungens has grassy bluish green foliage and white flowers. About 18 inches high. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

D. Prichardii is a most pleasing little plant, forming a tiny cushion a little over a half inch high and proportionately large flowers of soft pink are borne in profusion. An ideal rock-plant. 25 cts. each.

D. cæsius. The Cheddar Pink makes a dense, grassy cushion as much as a foot across and little over an inch high. Above this, on slender stems, are borne great numbers of rose-pink flowers which are very fragrant. A good rock-plant and a very fine edging for beds. Strong plants, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

DICENTRA spectabilis is the **Bleeding Heart** of old gardens and a very handsome plant. It grows 1 to 2 feet in height, with graceful branches, fernlike foliage, and a long raceme of heart-shaped, rosy pink flowers, pendent below. It is an excellent plant for winter forcing. It thrives in a shaded position, but in the well-planned fern-bed, where an exquisite combination of contrasting ferns, mingled with heucheras and similar shade-loving plants, is completed by a soft, solid ground-cover, it is most charming. *Sit.*, shade to deep shade. *Soil*, any loam. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to March. Strong roots, 60c.

Delphiniums are tall, stately and excellent for cutting

Dicentra formosa is the **Western Dutchman's Breeches.** It is most beautiful in its feathery foliage and makes a fine ground-cover. *Sit.*, shade to heavy shade. *Soil*, loose and preferably with mold. It spreads by underground runners to make very handsome colonies. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

DIGITALIS. See **Foxgloves**, on page 18.

DICTAMNUS, or **Gas Plants,** are very stout, erect plants, quite leafy at the base and bearing at the top of the stems spikes of showy flowers. A well-grown clump is very ornamental. They are very hardy and lasting when established. **D. caucasicus** grows to 3 feet, with red flowers. **D. caucasicus albus** has pure white flowers. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any garden loam, and better if well worked. *Prop.*, seedlings which are long in flowering. *Pl.*, October to April. Strong plants, 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

DORONICUM magnificum, or **Flea-Bane,** is a plant that, either in the garden or as a cut-flower, is greatly admired. With light yellow flowers nearly as large as the Shasta Daisy, and blooming very early and for a long season, it is invaluable for cutting, while a bold mass of light shade is most attractive. It will stand neglect, yet most liberally repays care. A well-worked, rich soil, in light shade, best develops its beauty. The leaves are on the ground, and the slender stems 2 feet or more in height. For massing, plant a foot apart each way. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

D., Doria is a large plant with large leaves and yellow flowers. Interesting. 25c. each.

ECHINOPS Ritro, also called **Globe Thistle,** is a plant of coarse growth, with thistle-like heads, quite interesting. Very hardy anywhere. 3 feet. 25 cts. each.

In the **EPIMEDIUMS** we have some of the daintiest and most satisfactory plants for the shaded border, rockwork, and fern-bed. I really believe that they thrive best in the full sun but they do well in shade and harmonize best with ferns and shade land plants. Their very handsome pinnate foliage is evergreen and takes on lovely winter tints, while especially lovely when just coming up. The average height is 8 to 10 inches.

Sit., sun or shade. *Soil*, a good loam and the more mold the better. *Prop.*, divisions.

E. alpinum with light yellow flowers.
E. Musschianum rubrum. Rosy red.
E. niveum. Dwarf and pure white.
E. sulphureum. Sulphur-yellow.
E. violacea. Rich violet.

All at 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

The **GARDEN ERIGERONS** are low-growing, usually spread, and are much like refined Asters.

E. salsuginosus is the **Beach Aster** of California which has prostrate branches making a carpet and bearing many light blue flowers in summer. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

E. hybridus roseus. Rather low-growing, with lavender flowers. Same price.

E. grandiflorus elatior is a superb and little-known flower. With erect stems a foot or so high, it bears a profusion of lovely daisy-like flowers with many delicate rays. The color is a most delightful deep lavender—an exquisite shade. I have few daintier things. It is one of those plants which must be in the right place. Last year, in the sun, it faded and I did not care for it; this year, in light shade, it is a delight. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum or **Sea Holly** has its beauty in its steely blue leaves and flowers which are everlastings of much merit. They stay at their best a long time in the garden and are much esteemed in the English garden. 1 to 2 feet high. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any garden soil. *Prop.*, seedlings. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

ERYSIMUM Allionii is the most fragrant flower in my garden and one of the most brilliant in coloring. It is related to the so-called wild wallflower of California, and grows about a foot high with many handsome rich orange flowers. Its fragrance is simply exquisite and fills the air around a group.

Sit., sun. *Soil*, good to light; will live under very hard and dry conditions; good loam is best. *Prop.*, seeds or plants. *Pl.*, October to March. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

E. Perofskianum is an excellent new bedding plant which produces throughout the summer handsome orange flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

EVENING PRIMROSES are **ŒNOTHERAS,** and are too seldom seen in our gardens, for with their habit of opening the flowers in the evening and closing before midday an added charm is given to them. They like hot climates and loose, warm soils, although any garden soil will do. A pretty idea is to use them in combination with morning-glories, daturas and nicotianas for morning and evening effects. The Œnotheras flower profusely and when used in the combination noted are peculiarly desirable in

Œnothera—The fine Evening Primrose of our semi-desert region

our western gardens. They should be planted freely because of the interest that is always occasioned by evening-flowering plants, as well as for the delicate texture and beauty of the flowers. In cool weather the flowers last all day. I hope more western gardeners will know these plants. Where the prices are not noted after each description, I sell at 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Œ. brachycarpa has a circle of leaves on the ground and very large yellow flowers on short stems.

Œ. Burbank's America is easily one of the most striking; it throws out flattened stems. from which arise every morning for months, stems 4 or 5 inches high, with simply immense, pure white flowers. It thrives in a sunny place in any good soil, and is one of the best new things that I have tried. 25 cts. each.

Œ. cæspitosa forms colonies with underground runners; it makes a wonderfully fine sight after a year or so, when it has formed a large clump. It has fine white flowers, which soon turn pink.

Œ. Childsii is a form of the **Mexican Primrose.** It forms close colonies and produces clear pink flowers in great profusion. It does not fade in sunlight and continues for a long period. It is a most delightful plant, and is especially good for hot climates. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Œ. fruticosa is a fine perennial, making a bush-like growth from 1 to 3 feet high, and bearing, for a long while in summer, a profusion of large, bright lemon-colored flowers. The var. **Youngii** is lighter in foliage. Both fine. 25 cts. each.

Œ. Lamarckiana is that tall, strong, and much-branched sort with great yellow flowers. It does well under hard conditions and responds wonderfully to good culture. Fine for the hot interior. Fine flowering plants, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Œ. marginata is a wonderfully attractive sort. At first stemless, with a crown of broad leaves and very large, pure white flowers which become pink in the early day and then wither, it develops a flat stem and flowers for many months. I think it is the handsomest of all white Evening Primroses. 30 cts. each.

Œnothera missouriensis is a first-class plant of great beauty. Many leafy stems come from a woody base and produce flowers of the most delightful soft lemon color, for a long time. A single plant is a foot high by 1½ feet across. [25 cts. each.

Œ. ovata has a fleshy root which ripens like a bulb in summer. In California it begins growth in the fall and flowers in winter. It forms a flat circle of leaves with many rich yellow flowers. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Œ. speciosa, when well-grown, is 2 feet high with a branching, many-flowered stem, producing pure white flowers 2½ inches across in great profusion. Colonies are formed by underground stems and a well-established group is most lovely. The flowers fade to pink by midday. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Gaillardia grandiflora

FORGET-ME-NOTS. I have the perennial sort which prefers moist or wet soil. This is **Myosotis scorpioides** or **M. palustris.** It forms dense colonies and bears many pretty flowers, like the ordinary garden sort. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

FOXGLOVES (Digitalis) make a strong and most effective massing in the garden when in bloom. Stems 4 to 6 feet in height bear great, dense flower-spikes of large, richly spotted, mitten-shaped flowers. Usual colors white or rose.

They are good wherever placed, either in the hardy border or in masses by themselves. Their culture is very easy. They are biennials coming from seed one year, flowering and, as a rule, dying the next. Plant about 18 inches apart each way, and in the fall put new seedlings between the old plants. In this way the bed can be maintained. A most successful method of filling the gap in the garden when Foxgloves wane is to have plants of scabiosa ready by sowing in April. They will give fine bloom in August to October.

I have strong plants of Foxgloves many times heavier than the seedlings sold in California in flats. These are mixed. As all know, they do not flower the first year from seed My strong yearling plants are ready to flower. Why wait a year for seedlings, when I ask only 10 cts. each, $1 per doz?

Yellow Foxgloves are **Digitalis lanata** and are true perennials with very light yellow flowers of considerable beauty on stems about 2 feet high. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

FRAGARIA indica. See **Strawberry,** page 45.

GAILLARDIAS are among the brightest, hardiest, and most easily grown hardy plants. Indeed you don't have to grow them, for they grow with or without care, and flower most profusely throughout the season from June on, and in California practically the entire year. Their colors are very showy. A center of dark reddish brown, then successive circles of scarlet or crimson finished with a border of yellow. Some are yellow throughout. They are excellent for cut-flowers. *Sit.*, sun, and the warmer the better. *Soil*, any. *Pl.*, October to April, or even later, if potted plants can be secured. I have unusually fine, well-rooted plants at 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., incomparably superior to the small plants usually sold from flats at 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

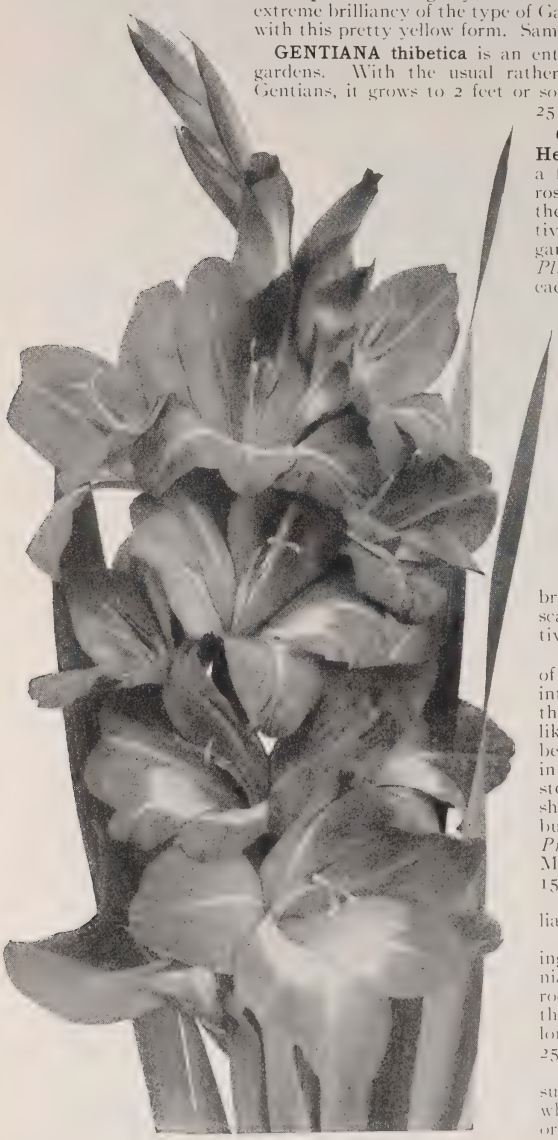
GAURA Lindheimeri is a most hardy plant, with strong, leafy stems growing from 3 to 4 feet in height, bearing a very large number of white flowers, flushed with pink, throughout a long season. They make a most excellent background for such tall plants as perennial phlox, Michælmas daisies, or anything of that habit. No plant stands heat or drought better, and after the first season, the Gaura will live through the California summer with ease if necessary. It is especially adapted to the hotter sections, although it thrives in the coastal regions. *Sit.*, full sun or light shade. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions. *Pl.*, winter. Flowers second year from seed. Any soil will do. Especially sun-loving and drought-resisting. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

G. coccinea grows about a foot high and spreads, making dense colonies. The pretty flowers are pinkish. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

GAZANIA splendens is much used to cover bare rocky banks or along dry driveways in the coastal sections of California. The foliage makes a close, low mat, while in spring they are a mass of most brilliant orange-yellow flowers. Strong potted plants, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

G. splendens. Light yellow form. Many people object to the extreme brilliancy of the type of Gazania and will be well pleased with this pretty yellow form. Same price.

GENTIANA thibetica is an entirely new plant in American gardens. With the usual rather bell-shaped flower of most Gentians, it grows to 2 feet or so, with rather creamy flowers. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.



Gladiolus, Attraction

GERANIUM sanguineum is a **Herb Robert** which forms clumps a few inches high, with pretty rose-colored flowers borne above the foliage. It is daintily attractive. *Sit.*, light shade. *Soil*, any garden loam. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to March. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

GERBERA Jamesonii, the **Transvaal Daisy,** is greatly admired. The plants have basal leaves and flowers borne singly on long, slender stems 12 to 18 inches high. In the type the flowers are a vivid orange-scarlet. In the East this is a greenhouse flower, while from the state of Washington south it is quite hardy. Field-grown plants, 50 cts. each, $5 per doz.

G. Jamesonii Hybrids. These vary in color from a bright yellow to the pinks and scarlet of the type. Very attractive. Same price.

GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw is one of the best hardy plants lately introduced. Its foliage suggests the strawberry and the flower is like a large brilliant red strawberry flower. Flowers are borne in abundance on tall branching stems. *Sit.*, sun, or better, light shade. *Soil*, any garden loam, but it is an excellent rock-plant. *Prop.*, seeds. *Pl.*, October to March. Flowers second season. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

G. atrosanguineum is a brilliant orange-red. Same price.

G. triflorum is a most interesting little alpine from the Californian Sierras and makes a fine rock-plant. Of compact habit, the flowers are light-colored and long, plumy seed-pods follow. 25 cts. each.

GLADIOLI are the best of the summer-flowering bulbs, and whether in clumps in the garden or cut for decoration, they are invaluable. For cut-flowers they

should be cut as soon as the first buds show color. *Sit.*, sun, or if the climate is hot, plant where they get shade in the heat of the day. *Soil*, any garden loam moderately manured with old manure and well drained; a sandy soil is the very best. *Prop.*, by planting the tiny offsets which appear on the bottom of the bulbs. *Pl.*, from October to June.

The best results are had by planting some in the fall and then, beginning in March, successive plantings as long as the bulbs can be kept sound. This distributes the flowering season in a like manner. Plant not less than 6 inches apart and 3 inches deep. Stake to hold up the stems. Dig after they ripen in the fall. Store where safe from frost, after the bulbs are well dried. I lost a large number of my own bulbs during the extremely cold weather of last winter.

America has had the heaviest sale of any Gladiolus ever sold and is now within the reach of all. It is very vigorous, with soft lavender-pink flowers, large and spreading, on stout stems. One of the very best cut-flowers. I have good bulbs at 4 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., $4 per 100.

Attraction is a very fine variety, with deep crimson flowers having a conspicuous white throat. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.

Baron Hulot is the very best blue purple Gladiolus, and admired wherever seen. Described as a rich violet-blue. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Empress of India has large, velvety maroon flowers. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Halley was the large species so much admired in the Netherlands Exhibit at the Panama-Pacific. It is a lovely salmon-pink with the lower portion blotched red and yellow. Very strong and fine for cutting. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Mrs. Francis King is a beautiful vermilion-scarlet, or almost a flame-color. Whether for forcing, cut-flowers, or the garden, it is a first-class variety, and at the low prices that I make is worthy of the attention of everyone. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $2.50 per 100.

Panama is a lovely, soft rose-pink and the finest pink that I have ever seen. It is strong and large-flowered and will please everyone. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Pink Perfection is one of the two finest pinks. A light pink and large flower. 12 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Primulinus Hybrids are a new race, rather smaller-flowered than the others but in very pretty shades of primrose. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Princeps, the amaryllis-flowered Gladiolus, is a glorious rich scarlet marked with white in throat and one of the showiest of all varieties. 8 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz.

Fine Mixture. 40 cts. per doz., $3 per 100.

GLAUCIUM flavum tricolor is the **Horned Poppy.** See **Poppies,** page 40.

GOLDENRODS (**Solidago altissima**) have many species, all interesting. I offer the giant of them all, which grows from 6 to 8 feet in height, and bears large panicles of golden flowers in late summer and fall. Plant in good garden soil, 18 inches apart, and divide to single shoots every winter. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

S., Golden Wings. The finest of all. It reaches a height of about 5 feet when well grown and carries immense panicles of golden yellow flowers through midsummer. 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

GYPSOPHILA acutifolia is a valuable strong-growing plant which branches widely and grows to 3 feet. The many tiny white flowers are flushed pink and make an attractive mass. Flowers in midsummer. It is excellent for bouquet greens. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, a loose, well-worked loam. *Prop.*, does not come from seeds; only grafted plants are good. It is grafted on *G. paniculata*. *Pl.*, October to March. 25c. each, $2.50 per doz.

G. paniculata forms a filmy mass 2 to 3 feet high and as much through, consisting of light green foliage and innumerable tiny white flowers. The plant is charming and the stems are valuable for bouquet greens. They are everlasting. 25c. ea., $2.50 per doz.

G. paniculata flore-pleno is a truly wonderfully pretty thing in bloom. Like the preceding, but the little flowers are double and make a mass as white as a snowball. Superior for cutting and winter bouquets. 30 cts. each.

HELENIUM, Riverton Gem, is a tall, strong-growing plant related to the sunflower. It attains a height of 4 feet and in fall bears a great number of old-gold flowers which turn to wallflower-red. A great favorite in the East for abundant fall flowering. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Sit., sun. *Soil*, any garden loam, but if rich and moist, larger plants will be produced. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. Perfectly hardy anywhere in the United States.

HELIANTHUS. See **Sunflowers.**

HELIANTHEMUMS, or **Sun Roses** are low, spreading evergreen plants which for months in summer are almost hidden by their dainty flowers which are usually single and resemble little roses. We have nothing prettier in their class, and they are hardy,

long-lived, and easily grown. In colors they give wide choice, as they vary from white to rose and red. They are drought-resisting, but respond wonderfully to rich soil and care and are lime-lovers. I have a single plant, 5 feet across, which is a sight to be remembered when at its best. For sunny rockwork, the front of the border, banks, or the top of a wall they are good. *Sit.*, sun or light shades. *Soil*, any, but light preferred. *Prop.*, from cuttings. *Pl.*, any time, as they come in pots. Single White, Soft Rose-Pink, Cerise, Yellow and double Dark Red. All at 30 cts. each, in pots.

In **HELLEBORES,** or **Christmas Roses** we have most unique and valuable garden flowers. In mild winters they begin to flower before Christmas in California, and the long-lasting flowers stay attractive till spring. The plants have fine foliage, and the pendent bell-like flowers vary from reddish to white. I can only supply from mixtures this year as the plant embargo prevents the importation of named sorts. 35 cts. each.

HEMEROCALLIS, or **Lemon Lilies,** have an abundance of grasslike, graceful foliage and funnel-shaped lily-like flowers of large size, borne on many-flowered stems during a long season. In bloom they much resemble some of the tiger lilies. Perfectly hardy throughout the North and East, they are easily grown in any garden soil, while especially happy in loamy soil about a pond or a stream-side. Instead of bulbs they have thick, fleshy, fibrous roots. *Sit.*, sun or light shade, the latter preferable *Soil*, any garden soil, moist and loamy preferable. *Prop.*, divisions reset about fourth year. *Pl.*, October to April.

Hemerocallis, or *Lemon Lilies*

H. aurantiaca major has large flowers of a deep orange. 35 cts. each.

Baronii. Slender; 2 to 3 feet high; soft chrome-yellow; late. Lasts a long time in water when cut. 35 cts. each.

Calypso. (Burbank.) Grows 3 feet high, with clear lemon flowers which have revolute petals. 40 cts. each.

Dumortierii. Rich yellow inside and bronzed outside. 1½ to 2 ft., 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Fulva. Large, bronze flowers; stems stout, 3 feet high. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Gold Dust. As much as 3 feet high, with large, golden yellow flowers in midsummer. 20 cts. each.

Kwanso, fl.-pl. Large, broad leaves and rich reddish bronze double flowers 20c. each.

Middendorfii. Narrow grasslike foliage. Golden yellow flowers with long tubes, three to five in a head, and quite fragrant. 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Orangeman. Pale lemon. 25 cts. each.

Rutilands is rich bronze with an orange throat. Tall. 30 cts. each.

HERACLEUM or **Giant Parsnip** is one of the largest and boldest of garden plants. With great leaves, it grows 5 to 6 feet high and bears immense umbels of white flowers. Useful on large places where bold masses are desired. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

HEUCHERAS have beautiful heart-shaped leaves which form a low clump 6 to 8 inches high, always beautiful and evergreen. Some have especially finely colored spring foliage while all take on a rich winter coloring. Above this pretty mass of foliage, slender, many-flowered scapes bear small flowers in a panicled filmy mass of most delicate coloring. Very hardy and drought-resisting. There are no finer plants for the shaded rockwork, for shaded beds, or to blend with ferns and make a good ground covering. All are garden hybrids of two or three Western American species of Alum Root. *Sit.*, shade or cool places in the sun. *Soil*, any, but loose is better and good drainage a necessity. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April.

H. americana. The flower is not conspicuous but the plant most beautiful in its spring foliage. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Heuchera micrantha is a California **Alum Root** with beautiful foliage, very richly colored in winter. Many small white flowers in panicles. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

In **H. rubescens** the stems spread horizontally and root at the joints, making a broad, flat carpet, Above this the slender panicles arise with very pretty pinkish flowers. As in this species, it is the calyx rather than the corolla that is colored. The flowers are much like everlastings and retain their beauty for a long time. Most desirable for the rockery or the fern-bed. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

H. sanguinea (Coral Bells; Crimson Bells). Low-growing plants with sprays of coral-red flowers. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

H. americana is especially lovely in its new foliage which is highly colored. A large-leaved handsome plant. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Many hybrids between *H. micrantha* and *H. sanguinea* have been made and all are pretty. The named sorts are not now obtainable, and I offer a fine mixture of **H. brizoides ericoides,** so-called hybrids. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

H., Rosamonde. One of the prettiest hybrids in soft pink. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz. A named collection of seven botanical varieties, including four listed, for $1.50.

HOLLYHOCKS will withstand the hardest conditions, and even utter neglect, yet give a beauty display of flowers in the most uncared-for garden, while with good soil, tillage, and water, they repay with wonderful color masses hardly to be obtained with any other garden flower.

Double Hollyhocks

What other plant has so many clear, lovely colors or so stately a habit? They can hardly be placed amiss. In single plants or in groups against walls or buildings, in groups at the rear of the hardy border, interspersed with low shrubbery, or in bold masses along drives or walks they are alike effective.

Then, too, they are treasures in the newly planted garden when the trees and shrubs are small and the general effect too bare of foliage and color. My fine plants will give the fullest effect the first year and can be planted liberally to beautify and soften, to give color and to hide bare and unsightly places until the trees and shrubs fulfill their purpose.

Sit., sun or light shade. *Soil*, any garden soil, but rich, well-drained soil will pay. *Prop.*, seeds which will not do much the first year, or plants. *Pl.*, October to April, but the earlier planting will do better.

For massing, plant 18 inches apart each way. If they are planted, say 15 inches apart each way, and the flowering stalks of alternate plants cut when a foot or so high, the mass will be fine for the entire season, as by cutting the flowering stalk when they have only a few buds remaining, new stalks will be produced—sometimes three crops.

My stock of Hollyhocks are famous both for the colors and the fine plants.

In Doubles I offer from the best strains—Black, Canary or Light Yellow, Lavender, Maroon, Pink, Bright Rose, Deep Rose, Red, Salmon-Rose, White, Violet-Rose.

In Singles—Black, White, Red, Pink.

Alleghany, Mixed. Mostly singles. Strong, 1-yr. plants, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz. East of the Rockies, 50 cts. per doz. extra.

Newport Pink, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

All plants are 1-year-old, fine and strong. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., but east of the Rockies add 50 cts. per doz.

GERMAN IRISES

GERMAN IRISES, popularly known as **Flag Lilies** and **Fleur-de-Lis,** are hardy plants whose value in the garden cannot be overestimated. Easily grown, free-flowering, drought-resisting, and many of them fine for cut-flowers, they fit into many portions of the garden most admirably. If they receive little or no care, they still respond with fine flowers, while, if they are treated as such noble plants should be treated, they are simply indescribably beautiful. They have been greatly improved and wonderfully varied of late years and I can offer everything from little plants a few inches high to giants 4 to 5 feet high, in all shades of color.

Culture. Plant in sun or light shade from August to March; the best time is fall. The soil may be light or heavy, sandy or rocky, if fairly well enriched, but the best results will be had on a good loam with old manure dressing as a winter or summer mulch. Lift and divide in early fall every three or four years. Use only the most vigorous sections, pulling the mat of rhizomes to pieces to get them. Plant 15 to 20 inches apart.

Garden Arrangement. The worst possible way to use them is as a permanent edging to a mixed border, for after flowering they lack interest and leave an ugly place. Strong clumps, say of six or more, from 3 to 6 feet from the walk, are good and give fine flowering masses in season. If they are reset every second year, gladioli can be alternated and do well.

The best of all plans is to choose some bed a little out of the garden center and use Irises alone. Such a border can be planted with successive groups of different heights and flowering seasons and will be a thing of beauty for a long period and can then be dried off until fall.

Do not use Japanese Irises with German Irises, as the cultural conditions are different, but the Spanish, English, Oriental, and Sibirica varieties will blend admirably in such an Iris garden.

The midwinter-flowering *Iris stylosa* will blend well in this scheme, as it too takes a summer rest, and all of our California Irises can be used. If some of the rarer late, winter-flowering Irises were used, a bed would flower from November till July.

German Irises are divided into a number of classes. The Amœna and May-flowering sections are on page 25, and the remaining sections are treated on pages 26 to 28.

Quality of Stock. My stock of these is superfine and cannot be excelled. Of course they are divided to so-called single crowns, but in many cases there are two or three strong crowns of most vigorous quality connected. They are always taken fresh from the ground and shipped in moist sphagnum moss.

In the flower the upright petals are termed the "standards," while the bottom drooping petals are known as "falls."

SPLENDID IRISES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

The Iris is one of the coming flowers, and the interest in its culture is growing rapidly. There are thousands of named sorts, but plant-breeders have, in recent years, added some wonderfully fine things to the list. It is not an easy thing to keep up with and pass upon all of these newcomers, but I do aim to offer only the very best of them.

Nearly all of the following list are, in the judgment of one of the best judges in the world, among the best of later introduced sorts.

Alcazar. A giant in flower and growth. S. light bluish violet; F. deep purple, with a bronzed, veined throat. 3 to 4 ft. This is one of the finest I have ever seen 75 cts. each.

Berchta. S. bronzy yellow; F. blue-violet, bordered bronze. A large, showy flower in mass. 20 in. 50 cts. each.

Archeveque. Deep reddish violet with standards purple-violet. Immense flowers A grand variety. 50 cts. each.

Crusader. The finest of clear blue Pallidas. The very large and broad-petaled flowers are of a purer and more intense blue than any other. S. a light shade and F. a deep shade of blue. 3½ ft. $2.50 each.

Dalmarius. (True.) S. silvery grey; F. soft purple-lilac; beard bright orange. A most charming color-scheme. 50 cts. each.

Edouard Michell. Tall spikes finely held and of good shape. S. are broad and frilled; F. wide and the color throughout a deep wine-red. $1.50 each.

El Dorado. S. yellowish bronze, shaded heliotrope; F. bright violet-purple, touched down the sides with bronze-yellow. Very rich and distinct. 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.

Ingeborg. Growing to 2 feet, with large, pure white flowers. May-flowering. 50 cts. each.

Isoline. One of the most admired of Irises. Large flowers of strong texture; S. lilac-pink; F. purplish old-rose; golden at throat. An exquisitely beautiful variety that no collection should be without. 75 cts. each, $6 per doz.

Lord of June. A noble Iris of enormous size. S. lavender-blue; F. rich violet-blue. Vigorous habit. $5 each.

Loute. S. light blue and heliotrope; F. reddish purple and bronze; large flowers and a striking color. 75 cts. each.

SPLENDID IRISES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION, continued

Iris King. S. lemon-yellow; F. rich maroon, edged yellow. A very handsome thing. 50 cts. each.

Miss Willmott. A large plant with large flowers, either white or white flushed lavender. $1 each.

Monsignor. S. pale veined violet; F. with a groundwork of same, richly overlaid and veined with deep purple. 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.

Mrs. Alan Gray. Has a neat, fine habit, with clear lilac flowers, tending to the so-called pink of Queen of May. A lovely massing sort which bears a second crop of flowers in late summer. 50 cts. each.

Loreley. S. light yellow; F. deep blue. A superb sort. 35 cts. each.

Lohengrin. A large-flowered variety of a uniform cattleya-rose color. One of the pretties. 3 ft. 50 cts. each, $4 per doz.

Oriflamme. S. bright blue; F. dark purple. A grand plant with very large flowers. Few better. 80 cts. each.

Prosper Laugier. S. light bronzy red; F. velvety purple, with orange beard. A very handsome flower. 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

Perfection. S. light blue; F. velvety brown-black. A most striking flower in mass. 2 to 2½ ft. 35 cts. each.

Black Prince. One of the best; the latest to open and the deepest in color. S. purplish blue; F. deep blackish purple. $1.50 each.

Ma Mie. White frilled with blue. One of the finest Plicatas. 35 cts. each.

Storm Cloud. S. slaty gray; F. bronze and purple. A large, fine flower. 50 cts. each.

Quaker Lady. S. a smoky lavender; F. blue and gold. I consider this one of the most exquisitely tinted of all. 3 ft. 75 cts. each.

Amœna Section

In the Amœna section the standards are white. The descriptions therefore apply only to the falls.

Aika. White, with violet blotches on base of petals. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Alfred Fidler. White, shaded lavender. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Donna Maria. White, tinged lilac. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Innocenza. Ivory-white, with a golden crest. 20 inches. 25 cts. each, $2 per doz

Mary Minanelle. Pure white, tinged lavender. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Mrs. H. Darwin. White, with the falls lined violet at base. A fine sort. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Penelope. White, veined red. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Poiteau. S. lavender; F. dark maroon veined white. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Reticulata alba. Violet-purple, edged with white. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Rhein Nixe. A very striking variety with pure white standards and deep violet-blue falls edged with white. 50 cts. each.

Thorbeck. Violet, veined white at base. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Victorine. S. white with blue spots; F. violet-blue with white mottlings. 25 cts each, $2.50 per doz.

Wyomissing. Creamy white, with a tinge of rose; F. deep rose at base, with a flesh-colored border. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

COLLECTIONS: Ten named sorts, my selection from above list, each collection to contain one plant of Wyomissing, $1.75.

MAY-FLOWERING IRIS

These flower earlier than the other tall sorts and are tall and strong growing with large blue and purple flowers. Kharput and Kochii are especially handsome. Fine for mass planting among flowers.

Argus. Dark purple. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Fontarabie. S. violet-blue; F. rich violet-purple. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Kharput. Large violet-purple flowers. A superior Iris of great beauty. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Kochii. S. violet-blue; F. violet-purple. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Major. S. purple-blue; F. dark purple. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Purple King. Purple throughout and a fine sort. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

COLLECTION: One each of the 6 sorts, all carefully labeled, for $1.

Neglecta Section

In this section the standards range from lavender to purple. They are mostly of medium height—from 20 to 28 inches.

Albatross. S. white, shaded with pale blue; F. white, veined purple. 50 cts. each.
Amabilis. S. pale lilac, flushed rose; F. crimson. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Attraction. S. light blue; F. deep blue, lighter at base. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Blue Jay. S. clear blue; F. deep blue. 50 cts. each.
Clarissima. S. lavender; F. white, veined purple. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Cottage Maid. S. silvery blue; F. white, with violet veins. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz
Du Bois du Milan. S. lavender; F. rich crimson, with white veins. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Frederick. S. pale lavender; F. lavender, marked with brown. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Hiawatha. S. pale lavender; F. rich purple, with a lavender border. 75 cts. each.
Lavater. S. lavender; F. rich purple. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Marian. S. lavender; F. lavender, with purple veins. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Miss Maggie. Soft lavender, with a rose tinge. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Mons. du Sible. S. lilac; F. deep crimson-purple. 30 in. 15c. each, $1.50 per doz.
Neglecta type. S. pale lavender; F. purple, reticulated white. Handsome. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Iris, Osis. S. lilac; F. deep violet-purple. 20 in. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Othello. S. rich blue; F. deep dark velvety purple. 30 inches. 15c. ea., $1.50 per doz.
Perfection is one of the most striking Irises that I have seen, standing fully 3 feet high with light blue standards and velvety violet-black falls. It is superbly lovely. 35c. ea.
Rhein Nixe. S. pure white; F. deep violet-blue. A lovely thing. 50 cts. each.

COLLECTIONS: One each of the above varieties, in strong plants, all carefully labeled, for $4. One each of 10 named sorts, $1.50.

Pallida Section

In the **Pallida Section** the foliage is large and handsome, the stems tall, and the flowers very large and usually in one or two shades of blue or purple. All are fragrant. For fine groups among other flowers or in front of shrubs they are the very best. Plant a foot apart each way. At the end of not more than three years reset them, using only the most vigorous single outside shoots. Replant in early fall or winter, where feasible. A winter top-dressing or a summer mulch of well rotted manure is of value.

Albert Victor. S. soft blue; F. lavender-purple. 40 in. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Assurez. S. bright blue; F. crimson-purple. 24 in. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
Australis. S. deep lavender; F. light blue. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Brionense. Pale violet. 2 ft. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Dalmatica, Princess Beatrice. S. fine lavender; F. deeper lavender. Very fine. 36 in. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Caterina. S. clear medium blue; F. lilac. $1 each.
Chester Hunt. Hybrid between Pallida and Neglecta. S. sky-blue; F. dark blue. 18 in. 75 cts. each.
Ciengialti. S. lavender-blue; F. violet. 24 in. 35 cts. each.
Erick. S. bright violet, tinted rose; F. violet-purple. 3 ft. 75 cts. each.
Her Majesty. S. lovely, soft rose-pink; F. bright crimson. 28 in. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Juniata. Clear blue. 4 ft. 50 cts. each.
Iris King. S. clear lemon-yellow; F. maroon. 50 cts. each.
Isolene. S. silvery lilac; F. mauve, with orange beard. 75 cts. each.
Kathleen. Soft lilac. 50 cts. each.
Lewis Trowbridge. S. bright violet; F. blue-violet shaded rose. 30 in. 75 cts. each.
Lohengrin. Very large flowers of a deep violet-mauve. Petals 2 inches wide. 50 cts. each.
Madame Pacquitte. Rosy claret. 40 in. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Mandraliscæ. Lavender-purple. Early. 40 in. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Pauline. Purplish violet. 3 feet. 15 cts. each.
Mary Gray. S. clear lavender-blue; F. dark blue. 36 in. 75 cts. each.
Oriental. S. clear blue; F. rich purple. 30 in. 75 cts. each.
Plumeri. S. coppery rose; F. claret-red. Tall. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Powhatan. S. violet, deep border; F. purple, crimson tinge. 38 in. 75 cts. each.
Princess Royal. Soft blue; extra tall and true. 50 cts. each.
Quaker Lady. F. smoky lavender. A truly distinct and lovely flower. 36 in. 75 cts

PALLIDA SECTION, MAY-FLOWERING IRIS, continued

Queen of May. Soft rose-lilac, almost pink. 32 in. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Rembrandt. Soft lilac. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Rubella. S. rose-lilac; F. claret. 3 ft. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Speciosa. S. dark lavender; F. light purple. 3 ft. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz

Trautlieb. S. and F. soft rose. 50 cts. each.

Violacea grandiflora. S. deep blue; F. violet-blue. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

COLLECTIONS: I will send one fine plant each of these 31 varieties, listing at $14.60, for $11. All strong plants and carefully labeled.

Ten fine varieties, my selection, $2. My choice, regardless of price, would be as follows: Brionense, Dalmatica, Princess Beatrice, Caterina, Erick, Her Majesty, Juniata, Iris King, Lohengrin, Pauline, Mary Gray, Oriental, Quaker Lady, Queen of May; and I will send one plant of each of these superb varieties for $5.

Plicata Section

In all of these the falls have a groundwork of white beautifully veined with blue or purple. They are tall and very handsome. No other German Irises are so delicate.

Agnes. S. white, frilled and shaded lilac; F. white, veined lilac at base. About 2 feet. 15 cts. each.

Aletha. S. and F. white, bordered purple. 30 in. 75 cts. each.

Bariensis. White, edged and dotted with lilac-rose. 35 cts. each.

Beauty. White throughout, veined and edged blue. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Bleu Parfleur. White, edged and spotted dark blue. 25 cts. each.

Bridesmaid. S. white, shaded lilac; F. white, veined lilac. 25c. each, $2.50 per doz.

Delicatissima. White, frilled blue. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

E. L. Crandall. S. pure white and dark blue. 75 cts. each.

Fairy. White, bordered soft blue. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Hebe. White, suffused blue. 35 cts. each, $3 per doz.

Madame Chereau. White, veined and edged blue. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Mrs. G. Reuthe. S. white, veined gray; F. white, frilled soft blue; fine. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

All of this section are very delicate in shadings. In E. L. Crandall I have an Iris that will attract attention in the finest collection. It is exceedingly distinct and pretty. The old Madame Chereau has not been surpassed among the strictly Plicata group

COLLECTION: The above 12 sorts, listing $3.80, for $3

Squalens Section

Arnols. S. rosy bronze; F. velvety purple. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Bronze Beauty. S. yellow; F. reddish lavender. 28 in. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Dr. Bernice. S. coppery bronze; F. crimson. 24 in. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Eleon. S. gold, spotted purple; F. maroon, white veins. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Gypsy Queen. S. old-gold; F. maroon, veined yellow. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Jean Sisley. S. crimson-bronze; F. crimson. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Lady Seymour. S. lavender, with light yellow touch; F. netted violet and white 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Lord Grey. Rose-fawn. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Mary Garden. S. pale yellow, tinged lavender; F. cream, dotted maroon. 75c. ea

Marmora. S. light yellow; F. crimson-purple, with lavender margin. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

President Lincoln. S. light tan, violet at tips; F. heavily veined violet. 25 cts. each

Red Cloud. S. rosy lavender-bronze; F. maroon-crimson, veined with yellow. 75c. ea.

Shakespeare. S. bronzy; F. maroon, veined yellow. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Venusta. S. Sulphur, lined lavender; F. maroon. 25 cts. each.

Van Geerti. S. clouded lavender; F. purple-black. 25 cts. each.

My choice of above would be Arnols, Dr. Bernice, Gypsy Queen, Lord Grey, Mary Garden, Red Cloud. The section is most effective in the garden. My beds of Dr. Bernice and Gypsy Queen were treats to see when in flower.

COLLECTION of the above 15 sorts, listing $4.20, for $3. My choice of 10 sorts for $1.50

Variegata Section

To one who knows German Irises only in the older sorts in which blues and purples predominate, this section is a revelation, as the prominent color is a delightful light yellow with the richest of markings in maroons. A bed or group of any of these sorts adds a delightful touch in a garden. Grouping a number of one sort is better than mixing.

Berchta. S. bronze-yellow; F. blue with a bronze margin. 50 cts. each.

Bismarck. S. yellow, with sulphur tint; F. white, veined with brown. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Chelles. S. bright golden; F. red-purple. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Darius. S. light yellow; F. lilac, margined with white. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Ganymede. S. yellow, with maroon markings; F. white, veined with dark maroon. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Gracchus. Crimson, with white veins. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Honorabilis. S. golden; F. brown. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Laurentinus. S. yellow; F. yellow, veined purple. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Loreley. S. light yellow; F. deep sea-blue, with creamy edging. 35 cts. each.

Malvina. F. veined and tipped madder-brown. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Magnet. S. bright yellow; F. purple, with white veins. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Marenco. Rich crimson-brown, veined with yellow. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Mexicaine. S. good yellow; F. maroon, with white veins. 15c. each, $1.50 per doz.

Mithras. S. light yellow; F. wine-red, with yellow margins. 50 cts. each.

Monhassan. S. bright yellow; F. brown, with a wide yellow margin. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Mrs. Neubronner. Deep golden yellow throughout. 25 cts. each.

Munica. S. bright gold; F. mahogany-brown. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Navajo. S. brown-yellow, with lavender shadings; F. deep maroon, veined white and yellow. $1 each.

Niebelungen. S. fawn-yellow; F. violet-purple, with fawn margin. One of the handsomest of the group. 50 cts. each.

Ossian. S. light yellow; F. bluish violet. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Pameron. S. yellow; F. violet-rose, veined white. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Princess of Teck. S. clear yellow; F. purplish rose. 35 cts. each.

Princess Victoria Louise. S. sulphur-yellow; F. purple, edged with cream. 35c. each.

Saturne. S. clouded yellow; F. maroon veins on white. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

My choice is a hard one among so many good things, but it would be as follows: Darius, Gracchus, Mithras, and Mexicaine, Mrs. Neubronner as the best rich yellow Iris and Loreley as a most striking combination of color, and Princess Victoria Louise.

COLLECTION of the above 24 sorts for $5. My choice of 10 sorts for $2

Intermediate Section

Intermediate Irises are hybrids between the large and dwarf sorts, and flower earlier than the Germanica group. Large showy flowers on short compact foliage.

Gerda. S. creamy yellow; F. darker, veined yellow. 50 cts. each.

Helge. Lemon-yellow. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Halfdan. Creamy white, with large flowers. 25 cts. each.

Walhalla. Very large flowers with the standards lavender and the falls wine-red. 35 cts. each.

TALL BEARDED IRISES

These are most excellent Irises, flowering a little earlier than the general run of tall German Irises. Flavescens is especially delightful in good masses, and all of them will be found valuable.

Cypriana. S. pale blue; F. rich purple. Late; large, fine flowers. 35 cts. each.

Flavescens. Large, sweet-scented, light yellow; tall stems. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Florentina. Creamy white with a lavender tint. Very sweet-scented and earlier than most German Irises. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Flavescens munite. S. Chamois-yellow; F. primrose, veined lavender. 25 cts. each.

Iris sibirica (Siberian Iris)

DWARF IRISES RELATED TO THE GERMAN IRISES

All of these form very low mats of leaves 3 to 4 inches high, and early in the year produce great numbers of fine flowers. In California some of them flower in the fall if dried off and started early.

Balceng, Blue Beard. S. white, flaked pale blue; F. sulphur, marked purple. 15 in. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Balceng, Curiosity. S. primrose, tinged green; F. yellow, marked bronze. 15 in. 25c. ea.

Citrea. Light citron-yellow. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Josephine. Low growing and pure white. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Lutescens Statellæ. S. white; F. pale yellow. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Pumila azurea. Light blue. 6 in. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Pumila cyanea. Indigo-blue. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Pumila lutea. Light yellow. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Pumila, Assorted. Even numbers at $6 per 100. Not less than 25 of one variety at this price.

SIBERIAN IRISES

The **Iris sibirica** has narrow foliage and tall slender stems, with handsome flowers very like those of the Spanish Iris. It forms strong grassy clumps and they are excellent for cut-flowers. 3 to 4 feet high. *Sit.*, sun. Any garden soil, but better if rich and moist to wet. *Prop.*, divisions in winter. *Pl.*, October to March.

I. sibirica. Rich blue. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

I. sibirica, Snow Queen. Large white flowers. 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

I. sibirica sanguinea. Red-purple. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

MIDWINTER-FLOWERING IRISES

Midwinter-flowering Irises are novelties of the greatest merit. They flowered continuously at "The Terraces" during the last winter. There was frost day after day with 16 degrees as a low point. Snow was on them over a week and yet they produced lovely flowers which would be prized in Iris season.

The leaves of **Iris stylosa** are 2 feet long and form clumps like our wild Irises. The flower-stems are often 8 inches long and the open flowers 3½ to 4½ inches across. S. clear soft lilac; F. white, beautifully veined purple at the center, while the outer half is soft lilac, deepening inward to rich purple. They are very fragrant. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Iris stylosa alba adds another exquisitely beautiful winter-flowering sort, and I am glad to offer it at 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

I. stylosa var. **angustifolia** is of more slender habit with dark blue flowers. Large plants, 50 cts. each; good plants, 25 cts. each.

JAPANESE IRISES

Japanese Irises are gloriously beautiful plants worth much trouble for success. At their best the stiff stems are 4 feet in height, the brilliant flowers 6 inches or more across, the foliage bold and striking. The colors are delicate and the texture of the flowers like silk. Plants can be set out from August to March. Where plenty of water is available, September planting is the best. They do well on the edge of ponds, running streams or ditches, and will grow under water. Heavy feeding and plenty of water are necessary.

Glorious, beautiful Japanese Irises

In dry situations plant in rows 3½ feet across and a foot apart in the row; the plants about 3 inches above the trough between the rows. Give a dressing of nitrate of soda and bone meal when planting. Mulch with manure in spring. The ground should be kept well cultivated, and do not allow it to become hard or baked. The plants will grow in almost any soil, if it is made fairly rich, and the roots supplied with moisture during the summer. A garden cannot have too many of these splendid flowers; each year the clumps increase in size and become more valuable. They are a garden feature in themselves.

Apollo is pure white with a pink center.

Amethyst is very large with wavy petals of an exquisite lavender shade. 50c. ea., $5 per doz.

Blue Wing. Deep indigo-blue, shaded purple, freely striped and flaked white. Single.

Delice. Light delicate lavender, shaded pink, bold yellow center.

Delight. Light blue penciled white.

Distinction. Light lavender pink, bright yellow blotches at base of petals. An unusually fine color combination.

Dominator. Rich indigo-blue, with narrow stripes and light center. Very fine. 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

Gold Bound. Very large, almost snow-white variety, with gold-banded center.

Kamata. Single; deepest dark sky-blue. The bluest of Japanese Irises. 50c. each

Mt. Hood. Double; light blue, shaded darker, with a bright orange center.

Nightfall. Single; very dark plum, beautiful center of changeable hue. 40c. each.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Purplish blue, shaded violet with red at center. 25c. ea.

Pyramid. Light blue, with white veins.

Robert Craig. Six white petals, faintly veined maroon, base of petal maroon

Templeton. Light violet, mottled reddish pink. Often triple.

Victor. Double; white veined violet-purple.

All at 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz., except as noted

ORNAMENTAL SEEDED IRISES

Iris fœtidissima, or **Gladwyn,** has fine evergreen foliage. The flowers are not pretty, but in the late fall the seed-pods open out to show rows of scarlet seeds of much beauty. They are much prized as winter decorations. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

IRISES OF THE SPURIA GROUP

With handsome foliage standing erectly 2 to 3 feet high and strong flowering stems overtopping them a foot or two more they are most striking. They do very well in good garden loam and even in moderately dry places but are at their best near water. I find them happy where a shallow stream runs over the roots. Superb cut-flowers.

Aurea is most striking. Grows 4 feet high, with large golden yellow flowers. 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

Monspur. Beautiful violet-blue. 4 ft. 50 cts. each.

Orientalis gigantea (ochroleuca) has fine white flowers with orange-yellow blotch on falls. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

VARIOUS SPECIES OF IRIS

Iris Pseudacorus is a water-loving, strong-growing species which bears bright yellow flowers on long stems; admirable for the waterside. The only sort that will grow right in water. They may be used to remarkable advantage in such locations, for the foliage presents a good appearance at all times. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

I. pseudacorus gigantea is a much larger form of preceding. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Variegated Iris. I have a handsome form variegated in pure white and green, like ribbon grass. 25 cts. each.

IRIS COLLECTIONS: After each section I have made special offers for that section These are exceptionally good.

GENERAL COLLECTION: My collection contains 163 varieties. I will send one plant each of 150 varieties in strong plants, carefully labeled and including the finest, for $30. 100 varieties, my selection, for $15; 25 varieties, representing the various classes and all good, for $3.

QUANTITIES: I will make prices in quantity either of one sort or in collections. When you write, please specify the number and varieties you desire.

CALIFORNIA IRISES

For plants, see my California Catalogue.

I will have seeds of the following at 25 cts. the retail packet.

I. Purdyi. Cream and purple. **I. Watsoniana.** Blue. **I. bracteata.** Yellow. **I. tenax.** Yellow. **I. tenax.** Blues and purples. **I. californica.** Blues. **I. californica.** Many colors mixed.

IBERIS gibraltarica is a **Perennial Candytuft** of great value in California where it is one of the best winter or very early spring bloomers. It is an evergreen, and makes low mats a foot or more across which in season are densely covered with clusters of white flowers richly tinted rose-lavender. After flowering it can be dried off and will survive our hot, dry summers without watering, even on open, rocky ledges. Fine for the front of the border and one of the best rock plants. Where dry places are to be beautified, it can be planted in the fall and will survive the hot summer. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $7.50 per 100.

Perennial Candytuft

I. gibraltarica Hybrids are perhaps no better than the type, although they contain some forms in a lovely bluish lavender which I find greatly admired by some. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

LAVENDER is the well-beloved, fragrant plant of all old-fashioned gardens, and quite a pretty plant as well. Fragrant blue flowers are borne over a long season. I have fine plants at 25 cts. each.

LEONOTIS Leonurus, Lion's Tail, is an erect, branching shrub with many red, yellow, or orange-red flowers in axillary whorls. In mild climates, like California, very hardy, easily grown plants which for many months are quite decorative. 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

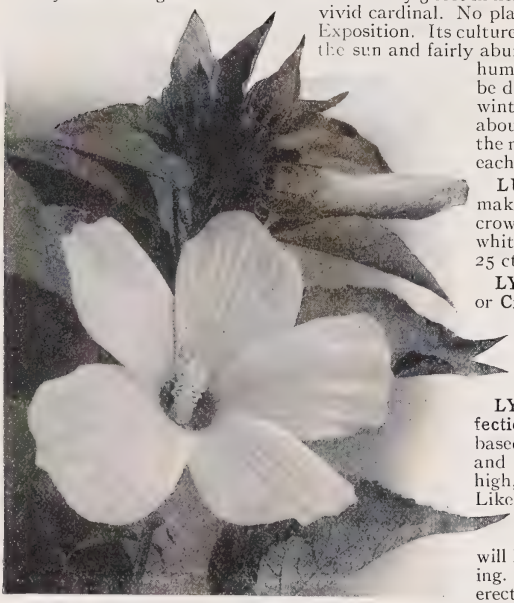
LEPACHYS pinnata is related to Rudbeckia, Golden Glow. It grows 3 feet high, with many graceful yellow flowers. 25 cts. each.

LIATRIS pycnostachya produces spikes of light rosy purple flowers in midsummer and grows 4 to 5 feet. Quite ornamental. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any loam to light. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to March. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

LINUM Lewisii is such a pleasing perennial **Flax** that it should be much used. Branching stems rise to a foot or two, clothed with light airy foliage and producing large, light blue flowers for a long time in summer and fall—all tend to make a most charming and useful plant. It is entirely hardy and adaptable to western and eastern climatic conditions. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Prop.*, seeds or plants. *Pl.*, October to summer; any fair soil. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz. Strong plants.

LIPPIA repens has proved most useful in California as a lawn material and is also a most excellent plant for rocks or steep banks or to hang over walls. It spreads by prostrate stems which root freely at the joints and soon make a flat, dense ground-cover of a pleasing green which can be mowed or left as time allows. The flowers are borne in low heads and are white, tinted lavender and give the effect of clover. For planting a lawn or ground-cover, place pieces of the stem not over a foot apart each way—closer is better. If a foot apart they will meet by fall; if closer, that much quicker. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, anything from stiff clay to sand, rich or poor. It will grow where less hardy plants could not exist. *Prop.*, by cuttings, or better, sections of the stems with some root. Plant with a trowel. Water freely at first and until well set. After the first year it will hold on with no water, but with a winter top-dressing and plenty of water it is an excellent springy lawn. It does not seed or tend to spread and become a weed. Root sections $1.50 per 100, $10 per 1,000.

LOBELIA cardinalis is one of the most brilliantly colored flowers known. The fine variety that I sell grows from 18 inches to nearly 3 feet in height. The flowers are a most vivid cardinal. No plant was more admired at the Exposition. Its culture is easy. Give it good soil in the sun and fairly abundant watering. Soil rich in humus suits it best, and it should be divided to single shoots every winter and planted in groups about a foot apart each way for the most effective display. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.



Mallow Marvels

LUPINUS polyphyllus makes an erect, handsome plant, crowned with a long raceme of white, pink, or light blue. Mixed, 25 cts. each.

LYSIMACHIA Nummularia, or **Creeping Charlie,** is a pretty, flat-growing plant, much used for hanging-baskets or window-boxes in sheltered places. 25 cts. each.

LYTHRUM roseum, Pink Perfection. A very hardy woody based plant with pleasing foliage and a bushy stem 3 to 4 feet high, with pretty pink flowers. Likes moist places and light shade. If planted among the shrubbery clumps, it will hold its own without crowding. Its willow-like leaves and erect habit make it most attractive. 35 cts. each.

LYCHNIS is related to the pinks, and is a showy plant, flowering in early summer. Hardy, and of the easiest culture.

L. chalcedonica, or **Scarlet Lightning,** is a most showy plant with flower-stems about 2 feet high. It has large heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. Long flowering. 25 cts. each.

L. Flos-cuculi, Double, or **Ragged Robin,** is a vigorous grower and a most hardy plant, bearing many bright pink flowers during the entire summer. 12 to 18 inches. 15 cts. each.

L. Viscaria is quite an attractive plant a foot or so high, somewhat resembling a pink. It is known as the **German Catchfly.** It has rose-pink flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

MALLOW MARVELS (Hybrid Hibiscus) when in full growth have the appearance of a large, spreading, many-stemmed shrub 3 to 5 feet high, with handsome foliage and great satiny flowers as much as 10 or 12 inches across. They bloom from midsummer on and are fine things for any position where a large plant is needed. In the winter, like their cousins, the hollyhocks, they die to the ground, and are perfectly hardy in even the coldest sections. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, a good loam but a moist situation produces the finest plants. *Pl.*, October to April. Red, white and pink. 35 cts. each.

MARIGOLD (**Calendula**) is a most excellent plant, and one that can be relied on for winter bloom. For this, plant strong plants in the fall. Good, strong plants from October on at 50 cts. per doz.

MICHÆLMAS DAISIES are among the very best hardy plants known and for fine masses of soft coloring in the garden they have no superior. In planting hardy borders they should never be omitted, for they have the merit of making soft masses of any desired height from 2 to 7 feet. The foliage is a soft, pleasing shade of green and makes an excellent filler and foil for other groups. Most superb groups can be planned with Michælmas Daisies alone. The varieties do not all flower at the same time and, if after a plant flowers and before seeds can form it is cut close to the ground, it will flower a second time. Indeed one customer of mine had three crops last year from one plant.

Again, if in a massing of these alone, a portion is cut down after they are well up, say in May, the bloom will be retarded enough so they will supplement the first-flowering lots most beautifully.

Their culture is most easy. They will do fairly in any garden soil with moderate watering and either in full sun or very light shade. The very best results will be had in a rich, well-worked soil of any class with rather abundant watering. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart each way in strong groups of not less than six of a sort. If hoed, they will do better. Plant from October to April. Reset not later than the second year. In resetting use only the outer vigorous shoots and, if single shoots are used and they are set about a foot apart each way each winter, the very finest obtainable results will be had. Summer mulching is an advantage and can be made of old leaves, sawdust, well-rotted manure, or grass cuttings; but manure is preferable.

I bought my set from the leading English specialists and supplemented with the best new sorts. They are divided into distinct groups, the result of crossing natural species.

Aster cordifolius is the most dainty in mass of any. It has a tuft of heart-shaped leaves at the ground and slender, very graceful branches full of beautiful small flowers

A. Ideal grows to 3 feet; has exquisite pale lavender flowers in dainty sprays. 25c. ea.

A. cordifolius magnificus is 3½ to 4 feet high, stout, and much branched and has soft blue-lavender flowers.

A. Shortii is closely allied with these. Neat, erect habit and stems 3 to 4 feet high, full of fine, clear blue flowers.

A. ericoides owes its name to a resemblance of the wonderfully full-flowering plants to a heath or erica. It makes compact little bushes smothered with little starry flowers and is a most excellent filler in a large border. **Sensation** is about 2 feet high, with tiny, starry, white flowers. **Virgil** is like it, with a red center.

A. novæ-angliæ is a race of tall, stiff-stemmed Asters with rough, hairy, lanceolate leaves all along the stems. They grow 4 to 5 feet high and in late summer are densely massed with rather large flowers. **Novæ-angliæ** type is a rosy magenta; **novæ-angliæ rosea** is rosy; **novæ-angliæ, William Bowman,** one of the finest blue-purples.

A. novi-belgii has smooth, dark green foliage, pleasing in the mass. The stout but slender stems are much branched and bear great masses of flowers of fine form. The varieties give every color from white to pinks, blues, and purples, and are of all heights from 3 to 7 feet. Their flowering season is as varied and they flower much earlier in California than in the East.

Erigeron grows to 4 feet, with reddish foliage and small blue flowers scattered all over the branching plant.

Boltonia asteroides, showing what a fine mass of flowers they make. This picture also shows how closely the Michælmas Daisies and Boltonias resemble each other

Aster, Beatrice is 4 to 5 feet high, with snowy white flowers.

Climax has extra large violet flowers fully 2 inches across. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each.

Effie, 3 to 4 feet, makes a fine mass of azure-blue.

Elsie Perry, 3 feet, has glistening pink flowers and is one of the best pinks.

Fairfield, 5 feet, has white flowers with slender petals.

John Wood is strong and branches 3 to 4 feet with rather large, clear blue flowers.

Mrs. Davis Evans is a bold, azure-blue variety, 5 feet high.

St. Egwin, 2 to 3 feet, is one of the best soft pinks and is densely flowered.

Purity, 5 feet, is one of the best whites.

Saturn has dense heads of lavender flowers.

The Garden has fine, rather large lavender-pink flowers. 5 ft.

Tom Sawyer, 3 to 4 feet, has large, light blue flowers.

White Queen, 5 feet, is white.

A. lævis Harvardii is of another race and is 4 feet high, having small flowers and erect, spreading habit.

A. diffusus pendulus is tall and much branched, with long drooping branches and pretty, light blue flowers throughout. 3 to 4 ft.

A. puniceus pulcherrimus has pyramidal, bluish white flowers, with yellow centers.

A. tataricus I have heretofore offered under the name of **Giant Blue.** It is a most striking object in the latest fall, growing to 6 or 7 feet, with heavy stems and large leaves, and heads of soft blue-lavender flowers. They are very lasting. I had it in full flower in mid-November, 1916.

A. Amellus, Beaute Parfaite. Flowers 2½ inches across; dark violet. 2 feet, 25c. each.

All Michælmas Daisies at 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., except as noted

The **MULLEIN PINK,** or **Agrostemma Coronaria** is hardy, evergreen, and of the easiest culture. Indeed it can readily be naturalized in any fair soil. The large basal leaves are silvery with closely appressed hairs and contrast with the vividly rosy crimson flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.; **White,** 20 cts. each. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any. *Prop.*, seeds or plants. *Pl.*, October to May.

MONARDA didyma, or **Oswego Tea,** is suggestive of *Salvia splendens.* It is one of the mint family, thriving best in good soil, rather wet. I have a mixture of light pinks and lavenders, and the bright scarlet Cambridge Scarlet. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

NEPETA Glechoma, or **Ground Ivy,** is a most dainty and useful Mint. The leaves are crenated and pretty, the stems run on the ground and root, making solid carpets. I know of no better ground-cover for a shaded bed, while for hanging-baskets, or in pots or tubs under trees or shrubs, it is excellent. For covering a steep bank in a shaded position there are few prettier things. One of the strictly useful plants. *Sit.,* sun. *Soil,* any garden loam, but a moist situation is best. *Prop.,* divisions. *Pl.,* October to April. Price for plants 10 cts. each, $1 per doz. Prices of divisions by the hundred on application.

N. glechoma variegata has leaves prettily variegated in white and green. Much used for hanging-baskets. Pot plants, 15 cts.

N. Mussinii is of dwarf, compact habit, and when in bloom about 10 inches high. Flowers produced in great profusion and are soft lavender. Fine in the sea air. Hardy. 20 cts. each.

NIEREMBERGIA frutescens. Makes a bush 3 to 4 feet high and in California becomes woody. Bears very many saucer-shaped flowers, white tinted violet, with orange centers. It is well worth a place in the hardy border or with low shrubs. While hardy, the flowers are much finer with liberal treatment. 30 cts. each.

ONOSMA tauricum is a very attractive perennial which branches freely from the base with much-divided branches rather decumbent. The tubelike flowers are light citron-yellow and very fragrant. *Sit.,* sun. *Soil,* any well-drained garden soil; fine for deep soils in a sunny rockery. *Pl.,* October to March. 35 cts. each.

ORIENTAL POPPIES. See **Poppies.**

PANSIES, in California, are best planted by October, as by so doing a fine bloom can be had throughout the winter, with a profusion in very early spring. I am growing a very fine strain of plants which should bloom by early October. 60 cts. per doz.

PENTSTEMONS are, from the garden standpoint, easily the best flower for the California garden. The plants branch freely at the base and give many erect flowering stems well clothed with handsome glossy foliage. The many-flowered stems bear large showy flowers, pretty in texture and clear in color. As a rule, the body of the petal is of one color and the open throat of a lighter shade. Unlike their cousins, the snapdragons, they are free from disease and are equally good for cutting and free blooming. Their flowering season begins in late spring, and if they are cared for, they have one long succession of bloom until winter, and in the milder sections, even throughout the winter.

In April, I have strong plants ready to distribute, which will give fine bloom by early summer. These are 10 cts. each, $1 per doz. Strong, heavy plants, ready at any time in fall or winter, at 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz. In a fine mixture, or separately in Pink with White Throat, Soft Pink, Red, Lavender and Maroon.

P. barbatus Torreyi is a handsomely foliaged, erect-stemmed plant, growing to 2 to 3 feet. The stems bear many long, scarlet flowers in clusters of two or three. A very beautiful and very hardy plant. Especially adapted to hot and dry places. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

CALIFORNIA PENTSTEMONS. There are many superb Pentstemons in the West, and three of these are particularly desirable for ordinary garden cultivation. They are easily grown.

P., California Blue Bedder. Is a wild form native at my place and a superb garden plant of easy culture. The stems are erect from a decumbent base, and each bears many handsome flowers in a most delightful shade of deep gentian blue. Some are tinted pink.

I have seen many plants with 50 of these flowering stems in bloom at once, and on one counted 105. The plant continues in bloom all summer if not allowed to go to seed.

I have very fine plants at all seasons and can supply my eastern customers in spring with plants which will flower the same season. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

P. spectabilis grows erect, but graceful, with very handsome foliage and stems usually 2 to 3 feet, but when well grown, 4 feet high. The many very pretty flowers are lavender below the middle, with the top of deep blue. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

P. Palmeri has much the habit of **P. spectabilis,** with most striking soft pink flowers. At the Government experiment station at Chico, Calif., this has been very much admired and is considered one of their most striking novelties. 25 cts. each.

P. ovatus, from eastern Washington, grows to 2 to 2½ feet and has very handsome foliage. The many flowers are deep blue. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

PETASITES japonicus, or **Coltsfoot,** is one of the finest of plants for bold leaf effect. From a running rootstalk great heart-shaped or nearly round leaves, 2 to 2½ feet across, are thrown up, with stems 2 to 4 feet high. In a moist place and with loose soil they make grand groups. 50 cts. each.

Double Peonies

PEONIES

are plants that when well grown cannot be surpassed in superb flowers, while the fragrance of some is not equaled by the finest roses. They flower in May or early June and the flowers grown at The Terraces are generally admitted to be the finest on this coast.

Peonies cannot be grown successfully in California in the same manner that they are grown in the East. The plants themselves grow admirably, but as they flower at a time when the weather is very hot in California, either the flowers are burnt or the plants are pushed to early maturity and very poor bloom results. In a cold, foggy season they are fine. This difficulty can be overcome by planting the bed where there is either a light shade most of the day, or in a position that is shaded heavily from 12 to 4 o'clock each day.

The plants demand a deep, well-prepared bed. If the soil is dug over to a depth of 3 feet and manure is worked in, the trouble will be well repaid, for when we plant Peonies they last many years. They improve season after season, and at six or eight years are simply grand, if the rooting-space was well prepared. During their growing and flowering season liberal watering is demanded, but after that very little is necessary. The first year's bloom is comparatively poor, no matter how good the plants are. In planting do not cover the crowns (buds) over 3 inches deep. Every winter the Peony bed should have a liberal coat of half-rotted manure. Give them all the attention you can.

Peonies are lime-lovers, and a dressing of lime when the bed is made will not be amiss. Apply at the rate of 5 pounds to the 100 square feet when preparing the bed, and if this is repeated every third year, it will be better. If air-slaked lime is used it may be spread out at once, but if builder's lime only is available, put in little heaps on the soil and leave long enough to air-slake before spreading.

Quality of Roots. My location is wonderfully adapted to the culture of the Peony and I doubt if finer flowers are grown anywhere. I try to have fine 1- or 2-year-old undivided roots to send out. These would have from 2 to 4 eyes and are very fine. If I have to send divided roots they are strong.

Any one wishing large 3- to 4-year-old roots can have them at double the price. It is not desirable to have over 6 eyes when planting. In comparing my prices with eastern dealers, kindly remember that good Peony roots are both bulky and weighty and at a cost of at least 8 cents per pound for expressage, there is a marked difference, considering that I deliver free.

Peonies are divided into classes according to the arrangement and number of petals. First, there are the single flowers, then the semi-doubles. When stamens are changed to petals, we have the Bomb type, in which the outer or guard-petals are different from the others. Then, when the pistils in the center of the flower begin to change to petals, there are often three distinct sorts of petals, first the outer or guard petals, then shorter petals in a dense mass, then a few very tall petals in the middle. This is called the Crown type.

In the Rose type all of the parts are changed to almost or quite uniform petals, like a rose. If not quite full it is called a Semi-rose. If the reader can keep the forms in mind he will be able to better picture the varieties described.

My list of Peonies is a select one, with at least three-fourths of the most highly recommended sorts. There are many hundreds of Peonies, with many inferior, and a short first-class list has its advantages.

Boule de Neige, or **Ball of Snow,** is a very large globular, full flower of the rose type. Milky white but the center flaked with crimson. Tall and midseason. 50 cts. each.

Carnea elegans has a perfect rose type flower, with broad petals of a clear flesh-color. Fall and midseason. $1 each.

Charles Toche is of a globular rose type of fair size; early; clear violet-rose, a most exquisite shade. The plant is rather dwarf but free flowering. 75 cts. each.

Comte de Paris is a very well-marked crown type, with the three very distinct sorts of petals. The guards are a light pink and so is the center, while the medium petals are creamy. Rather low-growing, with very stout stem; a strong grower; quite fragrant. Midseason. 50 cts. each.

Couronne d'Or is of the semi-rose type, large and flat. The petals are pure white with a ring of yellow stamens around the center petals, tipped carmine. Medium tall and a fine grower. Late. One of the best whites. 75 cts. each.

Delicatissima is of the rose type and a pale lilac-rose, creamy white stamens showing. Very strong; fragrant. A fine midseason variety. 50 cts.

Duchess of Teck is a brilliant rose-colored Peony of the rose type, the back of the petals fiery, edges of petals changing to silvery white. $1 each.

Duchesse de Nemours is a pure white of the crown type with a sulphur-white collar It is of medium height, with a tea-rose fragrance, and early. 50 cts. each.

Duchesse d'Orleans is of the bomb type, large and full. The guards are deep pink (solferino-red); fragrant. It is extra strong and tall. Midseason. 25 cts. each.

Duc de Wellington is a very large bomb type Peony, with white guard petals and sulphur center; very fragrant; tall. A vigorous grower and a very fine variety. 50 cts. ea.

Edulis Superba is a large, loose crown type and early. In color a bright mauve-pink. Rather tall and a strong grower. Very fragrant. 50 cts. each.

Felix Crousse is a large globular bomb of a brilliant red. Fairly fragrant, it is a vigorous grower of medium height and among the best of its color. 75 cts. each.

Festiva Maxima is a large, globular, rose type. The outer petals are tinted lilac when opening, while the center is pure white, with little crimson flecks. 50 cts. each.

General Bertrand is a large bomb of a uniform solferino-red; tall, stout, and quite fragrant. Late midseason. 75 cts. each.

Jeanne d'Arc varies from a bomb to a crown in type. Tall, strong, and fragrant. Guards pale lilac-rose, collar creamy white, center pale lilac-rose. A very fine flower at its best. 50 cts. each.

Louis Van Houtte is a semi-rose type of medium size. Color carmine-rose, with fiery reflex; fragrant; late. 35 cts. each.

Madame Calot is very large and of the rose type. A very delicate pale hydrangea-pink; tall, a strong grower; early and fragrant. 50 cts. each.

Madame Crousse is a crown type of medium size. Pure white with crimson flakes in the center. Midseason. One of the best. 50 cts. each.

Madame Victor Verdier is large double rose in type with crimson-rose flowers. Late. $2 each.

Marie Lemoine is a late sort of medium height but a strong grower. In color it is pure white with cream-white centers. Quite fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Modeste Guerin is a tall, very strong-growing Peony of bomb type. It is a fine grower, with a light solferino-red flower; late midseason. When open at first, the bomb is low and flat, but develops into a high center. A fine sort. 75 cts. each.

Modele de Perfection is a large and compact rose type. The guards and collar are light violet-rose, the high center darker. Below medium height, good grower, and fragrant. Late. $1 each.

Pottsii is of semi-rose type, and full. An intense crimson, and fragrant. It is medium in height and early. 50 cts. each.

Solfaterre is a full bomb but later a crown develops. The guards are milk-white, the center sulphur. One of the two sorts that are nearest yellow. With age it becomes sulphur-white. A freshly opened flower is a dream of beauty for one who loves soft cream and sulphur shades. Quite fragrant; midseason; a little weak in stems. 75 cts. ea.

Tenuifolia is of altogether another type of Peony. The foliage is bright green and as finely cut as a fern. The dazzling crimson flowers are set down in the foliage much as the love-in-the-mist flower is. Short-stemmed but brilliant. Very early. 50 cts. each.

Victor Lemoine is of a perfect crown type. It is tall, late, and stout. The guards are clear pink, the collar amber-white, the crown lilac-pink. 50 cts. each.

SINGLE-FLOWERED JAPANESE PEONIES

These are much admired and at their best are very beautiful. My set came from Japan years ago with Japanese names which I lost. I can only refer to them by numbers.

No. 28. Dark rose, with a large bunch of golden stamens. Tall and midseason.
No. 30. Light reddish purple, dazzling brilliant. A small bunch of golden stamens.
No. 32. Clear rose-pink, with yellow and red stamens; large and striking. 75c. each.
No. 33. Pink, with a small cluster of small yellow stamens. 25 cts. each.
No. 34. Bright magenta; tall; early. 25 cts. each.
No. 39. White, flushed rose and very large. A wonderful flower at its best. 75c. ea.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

The Perennial Phlox most commonly known are all forms of *Phlox paniculata* or *P. decussata*. They are among the very best perennial plants known for midsummer effects and especially in bold groupings. The flowers are in many shades of both soft and brilliant colors, so that by selecting colors they will blend with any planting. As they vary in height from 10 inches to 5 feet it will be seen that they have great possibilities for hardy borders. The best effect is to be had by massing in groups of from six plants on of a single color. They can be planted to good advantage in open shrubbery or in front of tall shrubs.

Culture. *Sit.*, in sun if in a cool climate; in light shade or where the sun is cut off in the heat of the day if in a hot climate. Dense shade is not good and a hot, dry position out of the question. *Soil*, best of all a well-worked garden loam whether sandy clay or even fairly gravelly with a liberal dressing of well-rotted manure worked in. *Pl.*, September to March. Fall is better than the spring. *Prop.*, two-year-old plants are best. They can be propagated in three ways: (1) Divisions of old clumps. In this case the vigorous young shoots on the outside are to be kept. (2) By young shoots cut off in spring and rooted in a house or frame. (3) By root-cuttings cut off and planted in the winter. All of these make fine plants the second season. Seeds are worthless; they grow easily but produce a large percentage of poorly colored flowers.

Mulching. In California a summer covering of any fibrous material, such as fairly well-rotted manure, grass-clippings, leaf-mold, or even shavings, will prevent the surface of the soil from getting dry and is a great help.

Watering. Phlox do not need any more water than is needed for general summer gardening, but they are especially averse to having their thick mass of upper roots dried out, hence the mulch. They should be thoroughly watered when it is done, and with a mulch this need not be often. Whenever a plant drops its lower leaves and the flowers come out small, you may be sure that the manner of watering is at fault.

Phlox about San Francisco Bay. Using the methods I have outlined, and especially the summer mulch, I have grown superb Phlox all about the Bay region, whether in Alameda sand, Berkeley adobe or San Francisco sand and fog. They do as well in light shade in all of the Peninsula region and, with a little more care, throughout California, and luxuriate in the North of Bay regions.

The set of Phlox given below comprises many of the very best known sorts. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., except as noted

Antonin Mercie. The pure white center is bordered with lilac.
Baron Von Dedem. Glistening scarlet-blood-red.
Blanc Nain. Dwarf; pure white.
Charles Darwin. Bright rose-scarlet, tinged salmon-rose, rose-purple eye.
Duguesclin. Bluish violet, shading to a white edging.
Edmond Rostand. Violet-rose, large white center.
Elizabeth Campbell. Very bright salmon-pink, dark red eye. A superb sort. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Europa. White, with crimson-carmine eye; large flowers; very erect habit. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.
Gen. Van Heutz. Intensely brilliant salmon-red, white eye. Makes a wonderfully showy mass. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Perennial Phlox. Fine in bold masses of white, red and purple

Gismonda. Carmine-rose, bordered white, dark eye. 20 cts. each.

James Bennett. Light salmon-rose, with a large red center. General effect bright salmon-rose. Very fine.

L'Esperance. Blush-rose, with white center.

Le Mahdi. Bluish violet. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. A soft shade of pink; large flowers.

Peachblow. Soft pink; a very vigorous grower. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Obergartner Wittig. Deep rose with a white eye.

Rijnstrom. Clear rose-pink, with very large flowers. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Thor. Deep salmon-pink, overlaid with a scarlet glow, red eye. Superb. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Viking. A pleasing salmon-rose and very fine. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

W. C. Egan. Delicate lilac, with a red eye; strong growth, with large panicles of very large flowers. One of the most admired. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Widar. Large violet-blue flowers, with pure white eye. One of the most striking in early evening. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

P. subulata is a fine, low, massing plant. I have it in Rose and Lilac, all strong plants, at 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

P. suffruticosa is a new family, related to the common Perennial Phlox but in some ways better. The foliage is shining and handsome. The fine flowers are produced in large panicles for a long period and they may flower a second time if not allowed to go to seed. **Miss Lingard** is the first and best known of the type and is white, tinted pink, and very lovely. 2 to 3 ft. **Mont Blanc** is like it but never over a foot high. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz., for fine plants, sure to flower at once.

PLUMBAGO Larpentæ is one of the best low plants for fall bloom. It makes a low carpet with most intensely deep plumbago-blue flowers. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, any, but heavy better. *Prop.*, runners. *Pl.*, October to March. An excellent rock plant. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

ORIENTAL POPPIES. The only word which can fitly characterize these grand flowers is "gorgeous." Even tulips pale in comparison. With the texture of fine silk, the open flowers measure as much as 10 inches across. Their season is May and June, but some flowers come later, especially if half dried off and then liberally watered. Single plants or groups of a few are showy objects in the mixed border, but they are best placed in strong groups at some point where they can be seen in flower but dried off later and given a summer rest exactly as with bulbs.

Some of the soft-colored sorts, as Mrs. Perry, blend well with almost any color massing. A sowing of the common Gypsophila among the plants in spring will give a light cover after they dry off. *Sit.*, sun; deep soil, and better if sandy or gritty. *Prop.*, root-cuttings in summer. *Pl.*, September to March.

Princess Ena. Salmon-orange.
Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot.
Nancy. Carmine-scarlet.
Common. Orange-scarlet. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.
Named. 30 cts. each.

POLYGONUM affine has pretty foliage and many stems 1 to 1½ feet high. The flowers are bright rose-red, borne on spikes a few inches long, and are very lasting. A very pretty plant for moist, shaded places. Very hardy anywhere. 25c. ea., $2.50 per doz.

POND LILIES. I can furnish prices on many sorts on application. Also can give cultural directions.

The **HORNED POPPY** is **Glaucium,** and in **Glaucium flavum tricolor** I found one of the very best things that I have had in years. The foliage is bright, shining and pretty; this bush is 2 feet high and as far through, bears a large number of orange-scarlet flowers 4 inches across, which have four black spots at the center. It flowers for months and blooms even with nightly frosts. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

PRIMROSES. Of the true Primroses, the **Polyanthus Primroses,** doubtless derived from the English Cowslip, are far and away the best for the ordinary garden and as now developed give a wonderful variety of fine colors. In California they often begin to flower in late fall and are at their best in February, and are well worth the while of every flower-lover. Primroses do best in shade, and are excellent for the shaded side of the house. After flowering the foliage tends to brown and, for this reason, they are not good for edgings. Grouped among other plants, they are satisfactory. *Pl.*, October to March. Divide every two or three years in early fall; any loam will do. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions.

Romneya Coulteri (see page 41)

Strong plants in white, yellow, reds and maroons, gold-laced, dark browns, or general mixture at 15c. each, $1.50 per doz. My assortment is from the finest in Europe.

Polyanthus Primroses. I want to call attention to the dearest little sort, with flowers borne singly and as double as a rose. It is fairly smothered with the lovely, drooping rosettes which are white, tinted pink and lavender. Quite hardy, altho it must have protection from the sun if it is to appear at its best. 25 cts. each.

Primrose veris, the true **English Primrose,** is a plant which I have often been asked for and now have. The flowers are borne on single stems, bright canary-yellow and very fragrant. 25 cts. each.

PYRETHRUM roseum grows a foot or more in height, with very many fine flowers on long stems, most excellent for cutting. The flowers are both single and double in shades of white, pink and red to deep crimson; the flowering season is long; an ordinary loam either in sun or light shade suits it well.

P. roseum in the following separate colors at 25 cts. each for heavy plants: Crimson, Pale Pink, Tall Deep Pink and Tall Low Pink. Heavy plants, 25 cts. each; mixed, good plants at 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

ROMNEYA Coulteri, the great **Matilija Poppy** of California, is a noble plant or shrub as you choose to treat it. The foliage is good and the stout stems grow in a season 6 or 8 feet in height. It bears great white, single flowers, full of golden stamens, very freely the season through. It is half-hardy even in New York. Good plants in pots at 75 cts. each, postpaid, in California; elsewhere, $1 each.

RUBUS xanthocarpus is a **Yellow Raspberry,** never over 4 inches high, which forms colonies by underground runners. The flowers are white and pretty, and the berries bright yellow. Easily grown. 25 cts. each.

RUDBECKIAS, or **Coneflowers.** Of the unique flowers which we can all grow well, these are among the most useful, either for cutting or show. All have showy flowers; many sorts have a long, cone-like center which usually is black. *Sit.*, sun or light shades. *Soil*, any well-watered garden loam, but it is in a rich, moist or almost boggy soil that it attains its most superb growth. *Prop.*, divisions; divide at least the third year. *Pl.*, October to March.

R. Golden Glow is deservedly one of the very best yellow flowers that we have. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, with very large blooms in bunches. Golden Glow seldom is seen really well grown because plants are usually allowed to become too much matted. The best treatment is to use only single strong shoots each winter and to divide very early in spring. Such shoots will give more flowers than a crowded mass. I have had plants as high as 12 feet; in fact, if one is looking for a plant that will furnish a screen effect combined with a mass of gorgeous yellow flowers, this variety will meet his requirements. It is extremely strong and produces a multitude of blooms that are fully as desirable for cutting as they are for furnishing a mass of color in the garden. I offer fine plants, which will give abundant bloom, at 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

In **R. Newmannii** we have one of the finest of plants for a rich yellow mass-effect. The flowering stems are 18 inches to nearly 3 feet in height, with many fine, rich orange flowers with black centers. For a most showy border, plant a foot apart each way. Notice the fine effect of such a border in the picture. I sell them at 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

R. purpurea is the **Purple Coneflower,** and one well worth growing. The stems, 2 feet or so in height, bear large, spreading and very showy flowers of a vivid lilac-purple shade which last with scarcely a change for months. Many people consider them valuable as cut flowers. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

R. nitida, Herbstone, is a little-known but most lovely plant. Its handsome foliage is much like that of R., Golden Glow, and it forms a many-stemmed erect plant 4 to 5 feet high. The many large lemon-yellow flowers are single, with the full petals bending back and a long cone. Either on the plant or cut they are most decorative. I have few finer things. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Rudbeckia Newmannii

Rudbeckia subtomentosa is a new species which I much admire. It grows from 3 to 5 feet in height, and has rich yellow flowers with small, black, cone-like center. More like a very pretty sunflower with black center. 25 cts. each.

Lepachys pinnata much resembles the Rudbeckias and is a charming plant. 25 cts. each. See page 32.

SALVIAS. As a class they are very useful for hot, sunny situations in cool climates and for hot climates. While they respond liberally to excellent soil and conditions, they will give much beauty in rather poor soil, with heat. I do not carry the common bedding Salvias but can supply them in spring on application.

S. azurea is very much to be recommended and especially for hot, dry places or hot climates. Many slender but wiry stems are produced from a woody base and grow to from 3 to 4 feet in height and in late summer produce graceful, airy panicles of exquisite light blue flowers. Its flowering season is late summer when flowers are not too plentiful, and it makes very fine masses. I think very highly of it. 25 cts. each.

S. farinacea forms an almost woody bush 2 to 3 feet high and has light green, smooth foliage. The flowers are borne in dense whorls along a flowering stem 8 to 15 inches long. The small flowers are blue, with a white spot, but the prevailing soft violet-blue is given by the color of the flowering stems and the bracts. A delightful plant, long-flowering, and most useful in the border. It is best cut to the ground every winter. 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

S. leucantha has similar flowers, but the foliage is whitish and pubescent. Excellent to be used like the preceding. 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

S. Greggii forms a low, woody bush which bears profusely through a long season bright rose-red flowers. 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

S. patens is herbaceous, a foot or two high, with pleasing ovate hairy leaves. The very large, intense deep blue flowers are among the most lovely flowers known of their color. If they were borne in large numbers, the plant would be invaluable, and, in any case, it is very desirable. It likes rich soil and tillage and a sunny location. 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

S. Pitcheri is exactly like **S. azurea,** but has intense gentian-blue flowers (deep blue) and blooms from late summer until very cold weather. One of the best late fall flowers. 25 cts. each.

S. turkestanica has very large basal leaves, rather velvety in appearance and quite ornamental in winter and spring. A number of very stout, much-branched stems arise erectly, very leafy below and all of the upper portions full of colored bracts, giving the effect of a mass of bloom. The flowers are small and white, while the bracts are white, tinted pink and violet. They make a very strking mass for a long period from June on. There are few bolder and handsomer large plants. Very fine plants, sure to give immediate results, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

SAXIFRAGAS are a most diverse genus. One group has leaves as large as a cabbage while others are little tufted rock-plants. Of the large sorts I can offer **Saxifraga crassifolia** with large leaves and pretty rose-colored flowers which in California appear in the winter. One of the good winter-flowering plants. 25 cts. each.

S. umbrosa is the **London Pride,** and a most delightful plant with erect flower-stems about a foot high and many small white flowers. The foliage is pretty and tufted, and it spreads to form a fine colony. 25 cts. each.

SCABIOSA atropurpurea, the **Mourning Bride,** or **Old Ladies Pin-Cushion** of our mother's gardens has been evolved into one of the finest and most useful of garden flowers. From a broad basal tuft of foliage many slender stems arise to a foot or two, with large flowers in many colors. In California this Scabiosa becomes perennial, but it is better to treat it as an annual. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any garden soil. *Prop.*, seedlings. *Pl.*, October to June. Annual Scabiosas can be planted at any time from October until May and can be so used as to always have an abundance of flowers coming on. Good plants at $1 per doz., in **White, Pink, Rose, Azure Fairy,** a fine blue, and **Black-Maroon.**

S. caucasica is one of the best plants that I have. In color it is a very fine light blue, and the flowers are borne on stems a foot to 18 inches high and are excellent for cutting. There has not been a day in a year and a half that a bed in my garden has been without flowers, and during that time the temperature went below twenty degrees for many days. It only asks a garden soil in the sun and good tillage. 25 cts. each.

S. lutea is the giant of its tribe. My plants stand about 7 feet high and spread widely. The flowers are light yellow. 25 cts. each.

SEDUMS are a most interesting class of very hardy and drought-resisting, fleshy-leaved plants which are grown for their fine evergreen foliage effect, but their bloom is by no means to be forgotten. The plants are, in early summer, fairly smothered with

Sedum spectabile

panicles of small flowers, producing a most dainty effect. The low, creeping, mossy sorts are among the best plants for dry and hot rockwork or for the tops of walls or crevices in walls or in rockwork. Also good for carpeting in cemeteries. The larger sorts number some very handsome garden plants. They are all hardy throughout the eastern and northeasterly portions of the United States. The names of the smaller Sedums are rather confused. In low mossy forms I have the following:

Low-Growing Forms of Sedum

These are most useful for rockwork, hanging-baskets, window-boxes in sunny positions, and edgings for beds.

Sedum acre is almost like a moss. A nice plant, making mossy cushions a foot or more across, in fact, in a basket it may trail several feet.

S. acre minor is the most moss-like of all Sedums. With its bright green, very fine foliage it might very easily be mistaken for a moss. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

S. anglicum has a delicately fine mossy foliage and is a delightful plant, especially in winter.

S. dasyphyllum is a very dwarf sort with bluish foliage studded with crystalline pimples. Everyone like it. Flowers pinkish. A gem of a rock-plant.

S. album has small, thickish leaves of light green and at flowering-time may be 6 inches in height, in winter it is but 3 inches. The white flowers are always effective.

S. album, Red Form. I have a much lower-growing form of this with reddish stems and foliage.

S. oppositifolium is trailing, with obovate leaves and white flowers.

S. stoloniferum is unlike the above rather mossy sorts as the leaves are thin and obovate, trailing, an inch or so high. The flowering stems, however, rise to 6 inches, and the flowers are pink. A nice plant.

S. stoloniferum coccineum has crimson flowers and is quite showy for a trailing ground-cover.

S. tenuifolium, while a fine ground-cover, has its foliage mass averaging 4 to 5 inches high. The leaves are thickish and awl-like, of a light green, and it is very vigorous.

S. Kamtschaticum has slender, round leaves, a low foliage mass, and yellow flowers on stems 6 inches high.

S. sarmentosum is similar but lower growing.

Planting of Shasta Daisies

Taller Sedums for the Border

BUT ALSO GOOD ROCK- OR BASKET-PLANTS

Sedum rupestre is quite stout, with round, thick leaves and a foliage mass about 4 inches high. At flowering-time, erect stems rise to a height of a foot or so. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

S. spectabile is a handsome plant with thinnish obovate leaves of a pleasing bluish green. It forms dense masses by underground shoots, and flowers quite showily, with rose-colored flowers on stems 1 to 2 feet high.

Low-Growing West American Species

ALL HARDY EAST

These fine species alike grow to only an inch or so high in the basal perennial growth, while their flowering stalks may be 3 inches high. They branch at base and the branches, growing flat and rebranching, make dense colonies most decorative in appearance.

S. divergens of the Cascades has ovate leaves and yellow flowers.

S. oreganum has pretty obovate leaves of a pleasing light green, and pale rose flowers. A delightful plant.

S. Purdyi is a new and most novel Sedum. The crowns are hardly a half inch high, formed of densely overlapping, thickish, light green, obovate, rounded leaves. These do not branch but a number of slender red threads are thrown out from among them, each of which is terminated by a little plant. In this way dense, flat colonies are formed. Most decorative. 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

S. spathulifolium branches freely, with rooting, prostrate stems and foliage bluish glaucous, but tinting richly with reds. The 3-inch flowering stems bear yellow flowers. It forms lovely and dense colonies, and is a most excellent rock-plant, growing with almost no soil at times.

S. obtusatum of the High Sierras is rather like the last, but more slender and with blunted foliage.

Except S. Purdyi, 15 cts. each, $1.50 for clumps.

SHASTA DAISIES. From a much-branched base, which is quite leafy, very many slender flowering stems arise to 1½ to 3 feet, bearing large, single flowers with golden centers (2 to 3 inches across). For many months, from May on, they make a fine mass and for cut-flowers are most excellent.

There is no garden flower which will give better results with like care. In the hardy border they are fine. For masses along walks or drives with, we will say, hollyhocks back of them, they are superb. In one place I had a mass of these backed by annual scabiosas. It was a wonderfully effective combination. In front of low shrubberies and next to the lawn they are more than good.

On the Pacific Coast and in the South they are perfectly hardy; in the northeastern states, fairly so. Mr. Burbank, their originator, published my testimonial as to their value in his catalogues. I can only emphasize what I then stated.

Sit., sun. *Soil*, any garden loam, heavy or light. A well-tilled and watered loam will

give best results. They like heat. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April, but early planting is preferable.

Alaska I consider the best. Of graceful habit with large, perfectly formed flowers.

California is a much heavier stemmed variety, with more upright form and fine flowers.

Westralia is low-growing with newly opened flowers of a fine cream-color and semi-double. 18 inches.

All Shasta Daisies 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Many fail in having the best Shasta Daisies by allowing the clumps to grow untouched for years. I find it best to divide to single strong sections each year. At most, allow these to go through the second year. By planting a foot apart each way and hoeing, undreamed-of effects can be had.

I have superb stock of Alaska. Plants divided in the spring and sold in fall undivided. No other firm puts out such plants.

SIDALCEA candida is a garden variety of our wild **Sidalcea** and a very good plant. White flowers appear on stems 18 to 24 in. high in early summer. 15c. each, $1.50 per doz.

SILENE californica and **S. Hookeri** are among the most attractive of all of their family. With deep-seated roots they produce a number of underground top-shoots which spread to make a circular clump. The flowers are shaped like single pinks. Californica is brilliant scarlet; Hookeri has lacinated petals of an exquisite soft pink. *Sit.*, light shade. *Soil*, deep and well drained and better if sandy or gritty. *Pl.*, October to April. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

SMILACINA amplexicaulis is related to the eastern Solomon's Seal, and, like it, very decorative. It forms large clumps with stems a foot or two long, handsomely leafy, with white flowers. The fruits hang long and are pretty. One of the very best plants for shaded places. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

S. stellata has many underground runners and leafy stems 8 to 12 inches high of a most pleasing green. There is no prettier ground-cover for shady places or to plant with ferns. It grows best in a loamy soil, rich with mold. A fine companion for Lily-of-the-Valley. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $6 per 100.

STATICE latifolia, or the **Great Sea Lavender,** is a handsome, shiny-leaved plant with crowded panicles of flowers 1 to 2 feet high of pinkish lavender. The cut-flowers are everlastings, and very much in use. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, well enriched and deep. *Prop.*, seedlings. *Pl.*, any time, if from pots. Fine potted plants, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

In **S. sinuata,** all of the color is in the numerous lavender bracts. The small flowers are creamy white, giving rather a novel touch to the stems. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

STOKESIA cyanea, or **Cornflower Aster,** grows to 12 to 18 inches high and flowers for a long period, beginning in June. The flowers are lavender-blue. Easily grown in any garden soil in sun. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

STRAWBERRY, Creeping Wonder, grows rapidly with runners as much as 5 feet long. It has a deep red, long-lasting fruit and is excellent either for hanging-baskets, walls, rocks or steep banks. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

SUNFLOWERS. The **Perennial Sunflowers** are very effective for producing strong effects anywhere in the sun. They are in great variety and form and very hardy.

Helianthus, Miss Mellish grows to 5 feet, with very large, deep yellow flowers produced in great abundance in late summer. A good cut-flower.

H. rigidus, Mr. H. G. Moon is perhaps the largest-flowered and showiest of all.

H. Maximilianii grows very tall, with long willow-like leaves and graceful habit. They flower in late fall. 7 feet.

H. multiflorus, double, makes a flower as double as a rose and a rich yellow. 4 feet.

H. rigidus is lower, with very large flowers in midsummer; the center is black.

HELIOPSIS scabra major is very much like the sunflowers but makes a large clump about 3½ feet high and produces many bright yellow flowers for a long period.

All varieties of Helianthus and Heliopsis are offered at 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

SWEET WILLIAMS are fine, old-fashioned flowers of much garden value. Their large masses of good green foliage are always attractive and are valuable to fill with. The flowers are handsome and fragrant. *Sit.*, sunlight or shade. Any garden soil, but rich soil pays in results. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions. *Pl.*, September till May. For massing, plant 18 inches apart.

Fine Mixed Seedlings. Crimson, Newport Pink, Scarlet, Scarlet Beauty, White, Velvety Maroon, all singles. 75 cts.

Dianthus nigrescens is notable for its handsome dark bronze-red foliage and rich, very deep crimson flowers.

Thalictrum, or Meadow Rue

Everblooming Sweet Williams are an entirely new thing—a hybrid between the old Sweet Williams and the Garden Pink. They are compact and long-flowering with velvety crimson-scarlet flowers. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

TELEKIA speciosum is a large-leaved plant of the composites which in summer bears rich orange-yellow flowers. 25 cts. each.

The **THALICTRUMS,** or **Meadow Rues,** are all handsome plants. The foliage is as pretty as the flowers and has a resemblance to the maidenhair fern. They are valuable for the shaded corner. **T. dipterocarpum** grows to 5 feet, with a most attractive mauve flower. A very lovely thing recently introduced. 50 cts. each, $5 per doz.

THYMUS citriodora (**serpyllum**), or **Lemon Thyme,** is a very low-growing, densely leafy plant, which when in flower is only about 2½ inches high. The stems root at the joints, making a dense mass which is fairly covered by the rose-lavender flowers. Like all Thymes, very fragrant, with a distinct lemon odor; very pleasant. An excellent plant for edgings for the front of the hardy border, or for moist, cool rockwork. *Sit.*, sun or light shades. *Soil*, any, but moist is best. *Pl.*, October to May. Small clumps, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz. They can be divided.

KNIPHOFIAS (**Tritomas**) are commonly known as the **Red-Hot Poker.** With large and broad grassy leaves at the base, great leafless flowering-stems are sent up, bearing dense spikes of brilliant flowers, which are very decorative. Very hardy and especially happy in hot climates.

TRITOMA Burchellii grows to 3 to 4 feet high, with great spikes of light red flowers with yellow throats. 35 cts. each.

T. Pfitzeri, 3 feet high, is orange-scarlet, very effective, and flowers for a very long time. 35 cts. each.

T. Quartiniana is a strong sort, 3 to 4 feet high, with dark red flowers. 40 cts. each.

T., Straw Colored, is a rare sort of which label is lost. Very strong, with general effect straw-color. 30 cts. each.

TRADESCANTIA virginica is an attractive and hardy plant with erect branched stems a foot or so high. Produces odd but pretty flowers, either white or of a peculiar blue-lavender. They will please. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, good and moist. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to March. Either the blue or white form at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

TUNICA saxifraga is a pretty grassy-leaved plant of the pink family, with numerous wiry stems and many rosy white flowers which are small and rather suggest the gypsophila. Very hardy and a nice filler for borders, or good for rockwork. 6 to 10 inches high. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, any garden, even poor. *Pl.*, October to April.

VALERIANA officinalis, or **Garden Heliotrope,** is a quite different thing from Centranthus and has a feathery basal foliage and erect stems 3 to 5 feet high, with broad panicles of small white flowers. When well grown in good soil and a sunny position, quite desirable. The fragrance is very pleasing. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

VERBENA venosa is very different from garden Verbenas. It is hardy and resists cold and grows by underground runners. It is most drought-resistant and bright for a long period. The flowers are lilac and pretty. *Sit.*, sun and heat. *Soil*, any; moderate moisture is best. *Pl.*, October to March. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

HERBACEOUS VERONICAS are utterly unlike the New Zealand sorts, as they are low, herbaceous plants, carpeting the ground and throwing up erect flower-stems.

V. longifolia subsessilis is one of the best blue flowers that we have. Stout stems, 2 to 3 feet high, bear attractive flowers in summer and fall. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

V. rupestris grows to 8 inches or a foot, with many clear blue flowers. Same price.

V. Allionii is somewhat like **V. rupestris,** with larger foliage and the finest of blue flowers. About 6 inches high. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

V. chathamica is a shrubby species which, being prostrate, looks very much like the herbaceous sorts in summer but is evergreen. A fine ground-cover near shrubbery or for borders. Light blue flowers. Potted plants, 30 cts. each.

V. Hulkeana is rather similar to the preceding but more upstanding. It makes a delightful mass of light clear blue. 30 cts. each.

V. repens, scarcely an inch high, has short, erect-flowering stems, an inch or two high, of deep blue. An excellent carpeting plant for moist spots. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

V. Waldsteinii. Entirely new. Flowering in late summer, it has a strong growth and racemes of fine blue flowers. 50 cts. each.

V. californica is a fine plant for wet places, where it grows very freely. The foliage is large and handsome and the bright blue flowers pretty. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

VINCAS, known under the popular names of **Periwinkle** and **Myrtle,** are evergreen, trailing plants of much beauty and wonderful hardiness. No other green thing will grow better in shade in dry places, such as under eucalyptus or in cemeteries. If planted a foot or so apart and the stems allowed to root the first winter and after that the plants are cut close to the ground every winter, a wonderfully fine ground-cover can be made for road-fills, shady banks, or bare places almost anywhere. Plant in fall or winter.

V. minor makes a mass of dark green about 4 inches high. Var. **alba** is the same, but white.

V. major is the common large green sort. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $5 per 100, for rooted plants.

V. alpina is dwarf, with a reddish flower.

V. alpina rosea plena is the same but double.

Excepting Major, all at 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

VIOLETS need no description—we all know and love them. I think **Marie Louise** the most fragrant, while **Princess of Wales** is perhaps most grown for market. They are best planted in fall or early winter. By the succeeding fall they are strongly established and in mild climates will flower all winter. A dressing of manure in the fall will help greatly, and they like light shades.

The plants offered are well-rooted runners or cuttings. I hope after this year to have fine clumps ready for fall delivery and they would flower well at once.

10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $5 per 100

Czar. Single; white.

J. Roddenburg. Light blue.

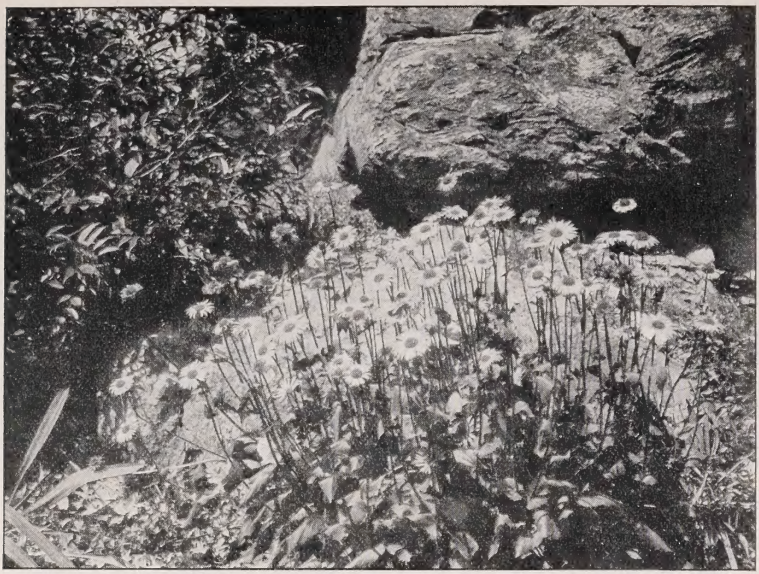
Mrs. Astor. Violet, tinged red.

Princess of Wales. Deep violet. The violet of the markets.

Swanley White. Double; white.

Marie Louise is the old-fashioned, very fragrant, double, light blue Violet.

***ZAUSCHNERIA californica,** or **Wild Fuchsia,** is a most showy, late-flowering plant, forming large mats and Fuchsia-like flowers. Flowering after most things are done, it is a plant to have. Color scarlet. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, mellow, rich; moisture in plenty but not wet. *Prop.*, underground stems. *Pl.*, October to March.



Doronicums bloom early and are invaluable for cutting. *See page 16*

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The McFarland Publicity Service, Harrisburg, Pa.

Œnothera fruticosa, with bright lemon-colored flowers, is a charming garden plant. (See page 17.)

CARL PURDY

UKIAH, MENDOCINO COUNTY

CALIFORNIA